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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXV.—NO. 197. FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1906—SIXTEEN PAGES. * PRICE TWO CENTS.

"CANNON FOR 1908," DANVILLE SLOGAN

Speaker's Home Convention Commends Him for Republican Standard Bearer in Next Contest.

DIPLOMACY IN THANKS.

Declares No Man Could Refuse, but Nomination Is Not to Be Had for the Asking.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Danville, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—By the action of the Eighteenth district congressional convention today Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was made the "immediate" candidate for reelection to congress, and the prospective candidate for the republican nomination for president.

Privately, Uncle Joe says he is a good deal more likely to be struck by lightning than to be elected president, and proves it by figures.

Publicly, Speaker Cannon replied to the delegates who started his boom by saying that "no man would refuse a nomination at the hands of a great party for the highest office in the republic, but such a nomination is not to be had for the asking."

He was renominated for congress and "commended" for president by seventy-six congressional delegates of his home district in the Circuit court room on the second floor of the courthouse. Directly beneath the republican convention the democrats of the district were nominating a man to make the race against Mr. Cannon for his seat in congress, naming Charles Taylor of Danville, and the loud echoes of the democratic oratory drifted up the stairway and sifted into the room where the speaker was laying down the principles of the republican party for the coming congressional campaign.

Outlines Campaign Issues.

The speech which Mr. Cannon made in defining the political issues of this fall gave an importance to the little convention aside from that which it secured by taking a flier in national politics. As a confession that the speaker is against all proposals looking toward tariff revision the speech was not needed, but in selecting his topic Speaker Cannon indicated what he believes will be the issue raised by the democrats, anticipating what he expects to be the first utterance of William Jennings Bryan when he returns home.

The speaker also took up the dispute which the republican congressional organization has with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, declaring that the anti-injunction law which was demanded from *the house judiciary* committee would have been an un-American law and that he was ready "to go to the mat" with Mr. Gompers on this proposition.

Before the delegates got together in the convention Speaker Cannon had them as guests at the Elks club for lunch, and sent them away decorated with asters as a token of his esteem. While the convention was getting through with its preliminary work of organization the speaker sat in retirement in the judges' chambers. The delegates selected S. F. Wilson of Neoga for their chairman, elected their secretaries, appointed their committee on resolutions, and then got down to real business.

"Commended" for President.

The resolutions "commending" Mr. Cannon for the presidential nomination were read by Congressional Chairman Fred Lindley and adopted with a whoop, being in the shape in which they already have been published in THE TRIBUNE.

By this time the convention was ready to renominate the speaker and to hear from him. While State Senator Edward Curtis of Kankakee was making the necessary remarks to get the nomination to a vote Mr. Cannon came out of the chambers and sat down by the door, and as Mr. Curtis dwelt eulogistically on Mr. Cannon's record, the latter observed his finger tops carefully and brushed the dust off his brown fedora.

The nominating speech gave the delegates another chance to yell, the vote another, and Mr. Cannon's arising to reply a third, all of which were improved.

This being the climax of the outburst, Mr. C. P. Hitch of Paris, United States marshal, had arranged to feed the flames with more fuel, and in accordance with this arrangement came dashing gallantly to the front with a large oil painting of the object of the vociferous indorsement. The picture and one of the wooden wings of a large electric fan came together. The wooden paddle flew out of the hub and smashed into a bunch of electric light globes and shades. The officers of the convention ducked a shower of broken glass and when Mr. Cannon came to the front he had a carpet of fragments to walk in while he made his speech.

"Uncle Joe" in Happy Mood.

As became "Uncle Joe" in his home district, the speaker got down where he could talk face to face. To get proper "acreage" for his delivery he used space in the aisle, about 6 feet by 10, and needed all of it.

Mr. Cannon's delivery is of the energetic sort. When he stands on tiptoe, with arms outstretched above his head to give a suitable gesture for one argument, and then suddenly whirls his arms about in a pump handle fashion to illustrate another, it is enough to send a less vigorous man spinning on his feet.

He was appropriately dressed for warm work in a black alpaca coat, the sleeves of which edged themselves up towards his elbows as he talked. The ends of his black string neck scarf were untied and flapped on his white negligee shirt. Mr. Cannon was on his native heath.

As he got well along in his speech he became more confidential towards his auditors, selecting one or two in the front row and giving his remarks a personal application by slapping these men on the knees, shaking his finger in their faces, or patting them on the back. All the time he tramped around in the broken glass, which snapped and cracked under his feet.

The applause came often and heartily, most so when he said that his work for the national congressional committee would make it impossible for him to spend any time in his own district and that consequently he would be obliged to leave his own fate in the hands of his friends.

Touched by Presidential "Boom."

In replying to the delegates he first read a carefully prepared statement which had to do with the presidential aspects of the situation, hence the care. This statement was as follows:

"The resolution which you have just

(Continued on page 7, column 1.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1906.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Fair Friday and Saturday, continued warm, light to fresh southeast to south winds.
Sunrise, 5:00; sunset, 6:50. Moonrise, 2:26 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 81, min. 72, mean 76, normal for the day 70. Excess for 1906, 500.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Deficiency for 1906, 5.50 inches.
Wind, E., max. 14 miles an hour, at 3:30 p. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 74%, 7 p. m. 64%.
Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m. 29.97, 7 p. m. 29.86.

LARGEST 2 CENT CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 100.

POLITICAL.

Speaker Cannon "commended" for presidency in 1908 and nominated for congress at Danville. **Page 1.**

Congressional conventions of both parties in districts outside of Cook county made nominations; democrats indorse Bryan and republicans aid Cannon boom. **Page 4.**

Roy O. West, republican chairman, refuted claim of G. E. Cole for three candidates for legislative offices. **Page 4.**

Republican conventions nominated ten and democratic nine candidates for congress. **Page 4.**

Temps said Bryan's tour of world would give him support in presidential race. **Page 4.**

BANK FAILURE.

State withdrew from participation in settling Stensland bank affairs. **Page 1.**

Stensland bank failure caused foreigners to withdraw money from savings banks and invest in land. **Page 2.**

Banks in clearing house association adopted new plan of preventing forgeries like Stensland's. **Page 2.**

Two persons were driven insane by Stensland bank failure. **Page 2.**

LOCAL.

Mrs. A. B. Jones hurled to death by car at Winnetka; was week's second victim on north shore electric line. **Page 1.**

Garfield Park Bank and Safety Deposit Vault company, with $10,000 capital, failed. **Page 1.**

Food Inspector Murray closed big food cooking plant, confiscating enormous product and condemning 25,000 pounds of meat. **Page 1.**

Taxation of automobiles will add to county and city revenue. **Page 3.**

Inquiry revealed that Swift & Co.'s bonus of $50 to employés who marry was claimed by 100 last year. **Page 3.**

Wilbur Glenn Voliva visited Dowie on secret mission; Zion City stirred. **Page 3.**

Building Commissioner Bartzen will open his "school" for inspectors today. **Page 5.**

Business men made protest to Mayor Dunne against charges which have disgraced Police Inspector Lavin. **Page 5.**

DOMESTIC.

Gov. Heyward of South Carolina present at lynching of negro his appeals failed to save from mob. **Page 1.**

R. B. Brown, Zanesville, O., elected commander in chief of Grand Army of Republic; Archbishop Ireland chaplain in chief. **Page 2.**

Census official declared divorce statistics when compiled will shed no light on individual cases. **Page 2.**

FOREIGN.

Warsaw had second day of terror; bomb throwing frequent; St. Petersburg police powerless to cope with anarchy. **Page 5.**

Diego Mendoz, ex-Colombian minister to United States, denounced President Reyes as traitor. **Page 5.**

NEW YORK.

Correspondence of Mutual Life officers showed "unfriendly" bill before Massachusetts legislature was killed with $6,000. **Page 3.**

Mrs. Carter-Payne, actress, signed five year contract to appear under management of Dillingham. **Page 3.**

Acting Mayor McGowan issued petition asking citizens to cease street car disturbances. **Page 6.**

Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars paid for coal chute in Broad street. **Page 6.**

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Local commercial news. **Page 15.**
Local financial news. **Page 15.**
News of the railroads. **Page 16.**

SPORTING.

Nationals beat Brooklyn, 8 to 1, in a game so slow and one sided that it was irksome; New York Giants beat St. Louis twice. **Page 10.**

White Sox batted hard in Boston and won thirteenth straight victory with thirteen hits; score, 9 to 4. **Page 10.**

Sweet Marie trotted a second heat in a race at Poughkeepsie in 2:04½, beating the world's record. **Page 10.**

The Broncho, without windshield or pacemaker, paced a mile at Pekin in 2:02. **Page 10.**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOSTON		Lancastrian.
BOSTON		Laurentian.
BOSTON		Republic.
LEGHORN	Perugia	
LIVERPOOL	Noordland	
LIVERPOOL	Majestic	Canada.
LONDON	Marquette	
MANCHESTER	Caledonian	
MONTREAL		Pretorian.
NEW YORK	Calabria	Bretagne.
NEW YORK		Diav.
NEW YORK		K. A. Victoria.
NEW YORK		Hohenberg.
PHILAD'PHIA		Siberian.
QUEENSTON		Marion.
QUEENSTON		Baltic.
YOKOHAMA	Minnesota	

SCHOOLS!

TOMORROW morning The Tribune will present to its readers the announcements of leading educational institutions.

The advertisements will be so varied and complete in information that this section of tomorrow's paper may be used as a guide in studying the advantages offered by the leading schools and colleges.

DEAF TO GOVERNOR; SLAY BEFORE HIM

South Carolina Lynchers Hear Heyward Plead, Cheer Him, Then Butcher a Negro.

HE LOOKS ON, POWERLESS.

Executive Goes Alone to Implore Mob Not to Dishonor the State and Sees a Tragedy.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—In the presence of the governor of the state, who had come alone among them to appeal to their honor, a mob of a thousand men at Greenwood tonight lynched a negro and then, while the governor looked on, filled the body of their victim with bullets.

Helpless, Gov. Heyward watched the tragedy from the beginning and at the end turned away almost in tears, not of pity for the negro, but of shame.

In all the record of South Carolina's lynchings none was so dramatic as this. Troops were within easy call of the governor, but he did not choose to call them. Alone he met the mob and begged for a hearing. Thus far his plea was granted, a rough platform even being constructed for his convenience.

Scene Fit Setting for Tragedy.

Twenty yards from the platform the negro about to be lynched crouched, bound in the center of a little group. All around the governor were clustered the men who for two days had trailed the negro like bloodhounds and as relentlessly.

On the veranda of a house not twenty yards behind him were grouped the relatives of the girl who was attacked. She herself from her bed could see the governor on the platform.

Some in the mob were impatient, but a cry of "Hear the governor" stilled their restlessness. Then Gov. Heyward spoke, a tremor in his voice.

"I know," he said, "that nothing could take place that could keep you from hearing the governor of South Carolina.

"I come here alone, not bringing any troops. Only two newspaper men came with me, and they as well as I are South Carolinians, just as you are, with like feelings.

Governor Appeals as Friend.

"You are my friends. I am here not alone as your governor, but as your friend.

"But it is my duty to enforce the laws of South Carolina. Don't cheer, men; this is a solemn occasion and I am much in earnest, and besides it excites the ladies, and this is a consideration that appeals to all South Carolinians.

"I come to appeal to your manhood. The question is, Shall the people be allowed to be ruled by their passions and prejudices, or shall the supremacy and the majesty of the law be upheld? I promise you on my honor that as speedy a trial as the law allows shall be held.

All His Sympathy Theirs.

"I would not object to cutting the rope to hang that scoundrel, provided the law says so."

He looked as he spoke at the negro, a few yards away, and men stood close about him with rifles and shotguns in their hands.

"I am here alone," went on the governor, "but I represent the majesty of the law; I represent the state of South Carolina—your state and mine—and I say to you, I beg of you, I implore you, in God's name, don't put another stain upon our fair state.

"I plead with you to let the law take its course. You have an opportunity here—a splendid opportunity—to let it be said that South Carolina leads in this matter. Let us reason together.

"I feel just as you do. I have lived in the country, and realize the dangers to which our women are constantly exposed, but there is something higher than the wreaking of vengeance on that black devil and fiend of hell. You won't enjoy it tomorrow, when you look back upon it all."

Cheer His Speech, Then Lynch.

Here a man strode up to the stand and said:

"We appreciate what you say, but we are not going to do it. We have stood this thing long enough."

Then the mob cheered the governor and took their prisoner a hundred yards away. There they shot him to death. From the platform they had built Gov. Heyward watched the butchery.

1,000 Men Pursue to Death.

Robert Davis, the negro who was lynched, attacked two girls Monday. The attack on one of them, Miss Brooks, was made in her father's store, where she was temporarily in charge. After making some purchases, the negro grasped a meat knife, and sprang toward the girl. Miss Brooks attempted to defend herself with an iron bar, but the negro slashed her across the throat, making a gash four inches long and almost severed two of her fingers.

Afterward he went three miles to another farm and attacked a fourteen-year-old negro girl. A posse of a thousand men started in pursuit of the negro soon after the outrage at the Brooks store and finally captured him this afternoon near Ninety-Six, a town nine miles from Greenwood.

Eyes Printed on Girl's Brain.

The negro was captured in a creek, tied hand and foot, and brought to the home of his victim for identification. When they arrived at the gate of the Brooks home a great crowd gathered there. Four men were delegated to escort him to the house. The girl, lying on her bed, with a deep gash in her throat, looked at the negro as he stood between his captors.

"That's the scoundrel," she said. "I know him by his eyes."

Then the negro was taken away.

FIND GRAFT IN EARTHQUAKE?

San Francisco Attorney for Eagle Insurance Company of Illinois Vanishes While Under Suspicion.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—H. C. Quinby, attorney for the Eagle Insurance company of Illinois, who has been opposing the efforts of the grand jury to compel him to produce certain documents, is missing. Judge Graham has issued a bench warrant for his apprehension. The grand jury sought to compel him to produce certain documents, proofs of damage by earthquake. The authorities believe these papers, which Quinby asserts were given him by inspectors employed by the Eagle company, were in many instances falsified.

CAR HURLS WOMAN TO DEATH

Mrs. A. B. Jones Second Victim of Week on North Shore Electric.

CURVE IN ROAD FATAL TRAP.

Approaching Danger Hidden Near Winnetka Suburban Station.

A second death within four days was laid to the account of the swiftly moving cars of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway yesterday.

The victim of the new fatality was Mrs. Arthur B. Jones, wife of the general cashier of the Chicago and Northwestern railway. Mrs. Jones was struck by a southbound car at the Ash street crossing, in Winnetka, early in the forenoon and hurled to the side of the track, sustaining injuries which resulted in her death two hours later.

The accident occurred at the south end of a curve in the electric road in passing around the Chicago and Northwestern station. To one waiting at almost any point on either side of the tracks a car approaching from the north is invisible until within a few feet of the crossing. It was this which cost Mrs. Jones her life.

Waits at Curve; Is Struck.

She left her home on Cherry street at 8 o'clock, telling her children and the maid that she was going to consult her physician in Evanston. At the Ash street crossing she found she had several minutes to wait for a car, and seated herself on a grassy bank which rises a foot from the track level on the north side of Ash street.

A few moments later she heard the rumble of an approaching car. The sharp curve and a high fence on the west side of the track hid it from view, but supposing it to be still some distance away she arose and started to cross to the south side of the street, where the car usually stops. To reach the south walk she was compelled to run between the car track and the bank, in a space not more than three feet wide.

She had taken only a few steps when the car was upon her. The overhanging wheel trucks and front platform of the car struck her head and shoulders, dragged her through the narrow space between the track and the bank, and threw her into the roadway.

A car approaching from the opposite direction was called, and the woman placed upon it with the aid of passengers, and carried to the office of Dr. J. R. Fletcher, two blocks away. Later, Mrs. Jones was taken to her home, where she died without regaining consciousness. Her skull had been fractured and her arm and side badly bruised.

Child Gets News of Tragedy.

Mr. Jones, who is on a vacation trip in Georgian bay, Ontario, is expected to arrive home this morning. A daughter, Gladys, aged 7, received the news of her mother's death by telephone.

"This is the drug store on the corner," she heard. "Do you know where Mrs. Jones is?"

"My mamma went to Evanston to see the doctor," she said. Then news of the accident was told the child and the maid, who was nearby.

MASSACHUSETTS BANK SHUT.

First National of Chelsea, with Millions of Deposits, Closed by the Controller.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 16.—The First National bank of Chelsea will not be open for business in the morning, orders having been issued by the controller of the currency to close the institution.

night and a receiver appointed by Judge Bethea.

Three depositors, with aggregate claims of $1,849, were named as sponsors for the action, but one of them, J. G. Engel, 2187 West Adams street, injected mystery into the case last night by denying that he knew of the petition.

Ellis E. Drake, who seems to have been in complete control of the institution, which he ran as an adjunct to his real estate, loan, and insurance business, claimed that he was solvent, and that he would pay every depositor if given a little time.

$70,000 Withdrawn in Three Days.

The court action came after a two day run on the bank when $70,000 was withdrawn by frightened depositors. Mr. Drake said the failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank caused the crash, and that he was unable to turn his assets into cash readily enough.

Henry Hiestand, an attorney who resides at 654 Kenilworth avenue, Oak Park, was appointed receiver by Judge Bethea. He did not go to the bank last night, but telephoned Mr. Drake that he would take charge this morning.

Mr. Hiestand said he knew nothing of the condition of the bank.

The two depositors, aside from Mr. Engel, named in the bill asking for the receivership, which alleges an act of bankruptcy was committed on Aug. 15, when Drake transferred property to two of his favored creditors, are:

Mrs. Nina L. Stearns, 6548 Washington boulevard, Oak Park; deposit of $1,000.

Patrick Boland, 2004 West Madison street; deposit of $400.

There are several unexplained things in connection with the crash and bank management.

Boland, while admitting he thought the bank was in difficulties, did not appear to be aware that he had asked for a receiver, though he did not express surprise.

Mrs. Stearns a Friend of Drake.

Mrs. Stearns could not be seen, but it is said that she was a friend of Drake until yesterday and frequantly seen in the bank. She is reputed to have backed Drake in starting the institution. The president and cashier of the bank are given as:

President—George R. Neville.

Cashier—Joseph Goldberg.

There is no George R. Neville given in the city directory. Two addresses are given for Goldberg. One is 1028 Garfield boulevard, a

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

WEST SIDE BANK FORCED TO WALL.

Creditors Cause Garfield Park Depository to Close Doors and Queer Things Appear.

$70,000 IS WITHDRAWN.

One Petitioner Denies Asking for Receiver and Another Is Friend of the Owner, E. E. Drake.

The Garfield Park Bank and Safety Deposit Vault company, a private savings and commercial institution at 2024 West Madison street, capitalized at $10,000, was closed last

GATHERING FOR THE FEAST.

CLOSES FOOD COOKING SHOP.

Inspector Murray Makes Startling Find on the North Side.

30 STOVES IN AN OLD BARN.

Victuals Enough for 50,000 Persons Confiscated Quickly.

"Fish" Murray in the rôle of an "alley sleuth" ferreted out a reprocessing food factory yesterday and confiscated enough cooked product of all descriptions to feed at least 50,000 people. It was the biggest find of the season for the perspiring inspector and his joy at his achievement knew no bounds.

Hardly had Murray recovered from the excitement over the burning of the tinned fruit pyre at the city dumps Wednesday night when he sallied forth in the morning to enter upon new adventures. In particular he wished to capture an enemy which he believed was hiding on the north side. The hostile establishment proved to be that of William Davidson, 124 Illinois street, and it was found to be a most peculiar "catering" plant. It was located by the inspector after he had scurried in and out of numerous alleys following one of the wagons belonging to the establishment.

Finds Dirty Catering Plant.

When Murray finally arrived at the plant, followed by Dr. J. F. Bishn, director of the city laboratories, and three other inspectors, he found the prize package of the summer. The building was dirty beyond description inside and out. It formerly had been used for a stable. There were thirty stoves and ranges in the place, and in huge kettles were being cooked fish, meat, and vegetables.

The odor convinced Murray that much of the stuff on the fire was unfit to eat, it being decayed or spoiled. A few feet from the cooking meat was the horse stall. The whole establishment was devoid of sewage accommodations and was in an insanitary condition throughout.

And the product of this reprocess factory at the moment of inspection was being loaded in brightly painted wagons to supply bar lunch counters and cheap restaurants. Murray estimated that the plant supplied meals to 50,000 people daily. It had been running unmolested for a long period. Sizing up the situation, Murray decided to stop the business on the spot. So he summarily confiscated all the steaming foodstuffs in the kettles and ordered the plant shut down.

Warrants for the Proprietor.

Then he swore out six separate warrants for the proprietor, who was said to be out of town. Officers from Justice Gibbons' court were sent out to search for him for violating the food ordinance on six separate counts. He will be arrested as soon as he is found.

The inspector found the factory after he had inspected and condemned 25,000 pounds of Davidson's cold storage meat in the public warehouse of A. Booth & Co.

In his inspection of the Booth warehouses Murray was given every assistance. He sent a carload of condemned lemons to South Chicago to be kerosened and thrown into Wolf lake. Besides this work he arrested two Greeks at Wells and Kinzie streets for selling spoiled fruit and took them in custody himself.

He also prepared to issue a warrant for the proprietors of the Thompson ice cream plant, charging them with violating the food ordinance.

To cap the climax, the ubiquitous inspector finished destroying the 12,000 cans of fruit taken from the Franklin, MacVeagh & Co. store. Late in the afternoon he promised to investigate the business of H. M. Bonnett, 515 Jefferson street, said to have sold stale fish to Fred Lowey, 476 South Halsted street.

STATE WITHDRAWS FROM BANK CASE.

Illinois Auditor McCullough Drops Out at Suggestion of Attorney General Stead.

POINT GAINED BY FETZER.

Judge Gibbons Turns Over the Second Receivership Matter to Another Jurist.

The state of Illinois withdrew last night from the Milwaukee Avenue State bank receivership complication. Attorney General Stead decided to leave the affairs of the wrecked institution alone. The action was viewed as a victory for the Fetzer receivership.

The destiny of the two existing rival receiverships remains to be worked out by the Cook county courts, but the events of the day were in Mr. Fetzer's favor in this respect also.

Assistant Attorney General T. E. Dempcy transmitted the findings of Mr. Stead to State Auditor McCullough at Springfield over the long distance telephone. He received a response to the effect that the auditor will follow the decision by immediately dropping all interference. The reason given was that interference by state officials under existing conditions would only serve to complicate matters further and would serve no good purpose.

Judge Gibbons found himself in an embarrassing position when Attorney Archibald Cattell, representing the directorate of the bank, which is favorable to Receiver John C. Fetzer, presented a motion to vacate the judgment on which Judge Gibbons based the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust company as receiver.

Some Other Judge to Decide.

After listening to the motion Judge Gibbons dictated a statement asking Judge Patton to take the case. He referred to recent criticisms of his conduct, and intimated a fear lest there be doubt of impartiality of any decision he might make. In closing, he condemned the appointing of second receivers as commonly practiced, and stated that he will recommend that it be abrogated.

When Judge Patton read Judge Gibbons' request he was displeased with the statement relative to the judicial treatment of receiverships, and flatly refused to have anything further to do with the case. The forty or more persons concerned in the litigation then tramped back to Judge Gibbons' court where that jurist continued the motion until next Tuesday with the understanding that it is to be heard by Judge Walker or some other judge.

Elsewhere, complications were forming at the rate that has been customary since the bank case got into the courts. It was reported that the directors at their meeting authorized Attorney Archibald Cattell to apply for a receiver for the bank with the object of securing the reappointment of John C. Fetzer, thus seating him more firmly in office.

Offer Made to Buy the Bank.

Another feature of the matter that interested the directors and depositors lay in an offer made by an attorney claiming to represent large financial interests desirous of purchasing the bank and all its assets for the purpose of rehabilitation. The attorney refused to give the name of his clients, but said that if the proposition is accepted the depositors will receive a percentage dividend on the assets and finally will get every dollar back in the form of certificates of deposit.

Mr. Cattell was unable to obtain the names of the would-be purchasers of the bank. He withheld the name of the attorney, but admitted that there now are two offers of the kind under consideration. Theodore Stensland was received back into favor with the directors and invited to participate in their deliberations.

Receivers for Side Ventures.

The dispute over the assets was rendered more acute by the appointment by Federal Judge Bethea of two separate receiverships for the Steel Ball company and the Milwaukee Avenue Coöperative store, both being concerns fostered by P. O. Stensland, Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, was appointed to take charge of the Coöperative store, and William F. Zibell was named as receiver for the Steel Ball company.

An assumpsit suit for $50,000 was started against the bank in the Circuit court by the Polish National alliance, which has deposits aggregating $48,000 in the institution.

Mrs. Inga Sandberg and Mrs. Theodore Stensland arrived from Madison, Wis., last night to furnish the police with information which it is hoped may lead to better results in the pursuit of P. O. Stensland.

Stead's Action a Relief.

Overshadowing all other features of the controversy in the relief that it brought to the attorneys and depositors interested in the case was the decision of Attorney General Stead. Mr. Stead was in conference with Assistant Attorney General Dempcy, J. M. Appel, head of the banking department of the state auditor's office, Bank Examiner C. C. Jones, attorneys representing the various contestants in the bank case, and former Judge Elbridge Hanecy, representing a coterie of depositors.

Throughout the day reports were frequent to the effect that the state officials were preparing to seize every asset belonging to concerns left insolvent by Stensland. Shortly after noon, Mr. Appel stated that both of the existing receiverships were unsatisfactory to the state auditor, and intimated that if a decision should be made to engage in the fight an entirely new receiver would be asked for. He held that the section of the general banking law giving the auditor the right to file a petition for a receivership would be sufficient authority.

Loeb Pleads for Fetzer.

To gain information as to the conduct of the Fetzer receivership, Mr. Stead invited Attorney J. W. Loeb, representing Mr. Fetzer, to confer with him. Mr. Loeb informed Mr. Stead that Mr. Fetzer had possession of the assets of the bank. He said that the appointment of Mr. Fetzer was regular and based on a bill which careful study has failed to find flaws in. He expressed the opinion that for the attorney general to go into another court would result in great injustice to creditors and would elicit the universal disapproval of the public.

Mr. Stead was told that careful inquiry would convince him that he could not suggest a more capable or efficient receiver than Mr. Fetzer. It was pointed out that if the state desired to supervise the winding up of the affairs of the bank it could do so in a sufficiently thorough manner by simply

awaiting the outcome of the pending litigation.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Stead opened the door to admit visitors.

"I have made my decision," he said. "The state does not intend to apply for a receiver. In my opinion, for the auditor to apply for a receiver under circumstances now existing would further complicate matters and would serve no good purpose. I shall advise the auditor to do nothing further unless something unforeseen develops."

Motion to Vacate Judgment.

Following the first refusal of Judge Patton to hear the case Attorney Cattell, representing the directors of the bank, told Attorneys Johann Waage, Jacob Newman, S. O. Levinson, and Benjamin Becker that he would take the motion before Judge Gibbons. All the directors of the bank and a small army of attorneys went before Judge Gibbons, who was awaiting their coming in Judge Clifford's courtroom.

Mr. Cattell presented his motion to vacate the judgment on which the receivership given to the Chicago Title and Trust company is based. He held that Waage was not and never had been authorized to act as the bank's attorney. He declared that the judgment and the receivership were both illegal for that reason.

Judge Gibbons stopped a suggestion of Attorney Cattell to the effect that arguments be heard or a date set for hearing them by notifying those present that the court had a statement to make. The judge retired for fifteen minutes and then returned with the statement, which had been transcribed by a stenographer. He was about to read it, but his voice failed him. It was noticed that he found difficulty in articulating his words.

"They can hear you better," he said to Attorney Cattell, "please read it."

Statement by Judge Gibbons.

The attorney read the statement, as follows:

"This is my regular vacation and I should be enjoying my outing like the other judges. I have worked hard and faithfully all year, and need some rest. I have already given two and one-half weeks of my vacation to the public business, and for all this I have been unnecessarily and in some instances unjustly criticised concerning some of the questions which have come before me.

"If Judge Patton had been holding court last Monday forenoon this case would have come before him, as I would not have been in my courtroom. Therefore the case regularly belongs to him and should be transferred to him or to some other judge.

"Judge Patton is acknowledged to be a good lawyer and a careful, conscientious judge, and I will therefore request him to take this motion off my hands, and if in his judgment the motion is urgent, I will attend to the business in the juvenile or other court while he is hearing the motion.

"If Judge Patton cannot take up the motion I would prefer to have it postponed until Judge Walker or some of the Cook county judges come here next week, for this reason: It is not difficult for a judge to be absolutely impartial between litigants, but it is not always easy for him to impress that fact upon all parties concerned. Unless, therefore, it be absolutely necessary for me to make some order to prevent injury to the creditors of the bank or to hear this motion, I would request that if Judge Patton does not hear it, the attorneys permit it to stand over until Judge Walker comes here next week. I request that you gentlemen go to Judge Patton with the statement and see whether or not he will accord to my wishes in this regard.

Opposed to Two Receivers.

"When I appointed the receiver in this case, I issued a verbal injunction to the attorneys, clearly and emphatically enjoining the receiver from interfering in any manner with the possession of the receiver appointed by Judge Brentano and preventing it from taking any action further than to make a legal demand on Judge Brentano's receiver for the assets held by him so as to preserve the legal rights of the new receiver until such time as Judge Brentano or myself could hear any legal question involved in the proceeding.

"Nothing else could have been done by me at the time, and no one has been injured by the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust company as receiver, because it has strictly observed my verbal injunction made through the attorneys in interfering with the assets in the hands of Judge Brentano's receiver.

"As soon as the judges return from their outings I will propose to the judges of both courts, for adoption, a rule providing that hereafter a second receiver shall not be appointed in any case without written notice to the first receiver of time and place of hearing the application for such appointment.

"The practice of appointing a second receiver which has prevailed so long in this county is improper, and should be abrogated at the earliest opportunity, because it tends to create in the public mind the impression that the rival judges are personally interested in the controversy,' is sufficient grounds in my judgment, for my refusing to have anything to do with this matter."

When the attorneys returned to Judge Gibbons the jurist insisted that the hearing be kept out of his hands. The motion was continued until next Tuesday, when Judge Walker is expected to return. If he is not here then the matter will be taken before some other judge. Judge Gibbons said he did not wish to discuss his attitude beyond his formal statement.

To Urge Early Dividend.

In summing up his conclusions on the action in Judge Gibbons' court and the decision of Attorney General Stead, Attorney J. W. Loeb, representing Receiver Fetzer, said:

"The general effect of the day's developments is that as the result of a conference between Mr. Fetzer and his advisers last night he will apply to Judge Brentano tomorrow, if possible, at the latest on the following day, for an order authorizing him to pay at his own risk a 20 per cent dividend to all creditors filing their claims, where those claims agree with the receiver's books.

"The receiver will not wait until his reports are filed and approved and the customary time passes for filing claims, but will at once pay this dividend and raise the money necessary, if the amount on hand is not sufficient. This will be the first time, I believe, in the history of similar litigation in Chicago that creditors received a dividend without waiting for the approval of the receiver's report and the claims filed by the court.

"Mr. Fetzer has been so greatly touched by the need among the depositors and the anxiety for a first payment that he has decided to assume this extraordinary responsibility. We feel that the decision of the attorney general, which is in accordance with the views I expressed to him at our meeting this morning, should put an end to all further interference with Mr. Fetzer's administration."

"The day's developments before Judge Gibbons and information that has reached us regarding the pending case in the Circuit court justify me in disregarding this litigation as a serious question. In view of Judge Gibbons' refusal to hear this case, we cannot believe that it can be unloaded on any other judge except for the purpose of a final coup de grace."

New Receivers Give Bonds.

The Milwaukee Avenue Coöperative store, which is in the hands of a receiver, owes the bank $91,000. Other creditors claim $20,000. The stock and fixtures are estimated to be worth $150,000 and the business is said to exceed $8,000 a week. Receiver Dawes filed a bond for $150,000. The court was told that it was to the interest of the creditors to permit the store to run, as it was said to have begun to make money.

The Steel Ball company owes the bank $253,000, and other creditors have claims aggregating $8,000. It is believed that the assets are about $50,000. Receiver Zibell gave bond for $10,000.

Attorney Joseph Weissenbach, representing Receiver Fetzer of the bank, suggested that if the two minor receiverships were given to Mr. Fetzer it would simplify matters. Judge Bethea refused to do so on the grounds that it is irregular to give a receivership to a heavy creditor.

BANKS ADOPT PLAN TO STOP FORGERY.

Clearing House Examiner Will Correspond with Makers of Suspicious Notes.

STATE MAY MAKE TEST.

James B. Forgan Declares Scheme Impracticable for Big Institutions.

A measure to safeguard against forgeries of promissory notes was considered by the Clearing House association at its last meeting and will be put into force next week. It is a rule requiring the examiner employed by the association to secure verification for signatures upon notes of suspicious appearance and others over which there is doubt. State Auditor McCullough probably will order a similar rule concerning state banks.

The suggestion made by a former national bank examiner, as a means of avoiding a repetition of the Stensland forgeries, was laid in writing before the association. It was in a broader form than the rule adopted and advised that the bank examiner should "reconcile" each note among the papers of the institution under investigation. This sweeping recommendation also has been under consideration by the state and federal officials.

It was rejected by the big banks, which have notes of face value reaching as high as $50,000,000, and the milder precautionary method was approved. The matter was left in the hands of James B. Forgan, president of the First National.

Forgan Thinks It Impracticable.

"The plan of securing proof of the genuineness of all the notes by direct correspondence with each of the makers, while it would be of inestimable value, is practically impossible in the larger banks," said Mr. Forgan. "Our loans on notes amount to $65,000,000, and the makers are scattered throughout the country. In small banks the method would be perfect in its results, but in ours the bank examiner would have to have almost a permanent office with us, the notes change so frequently.

"A bank examiner cannot tell the worth of a signature he never saw before, but frequently his suspicion is aroused by some paper that passes through his hands. A letter to the maker will reassure him, or prove that it is a forgery. If a bank holds 1,000 notes and he chooses, say, 100 of them, and takes this procedure, the chances of his finding fraudulent paper, if it is in the pile, are excellent. The fact that he makes a regular practice of this method will become known, and that alone will put a stop to a great many operations, as the forger will recognize that he may be caught in this way at any time.

"That is the method that was given the approval of the clearing house committee, and I shall instruct our examiner to follow it in all of the banks he goes into."

Consider Change at Springfield.

The plan for getting at the true worth of each note in a bank, it is reported, is under consideration at Springfield. The plan is similar to that followed by corporation auditors, who send out statements of customers indebtedness, requesting verification of the figures. If adopted by the government agents it would necessitate sending a notice to each note debtor on the bank's books.

This suggestion was made in a letter to THE TRIBUNE recently, and, while not a new one, aroused comment from business men and bankers. The former were in favor of any step that will place a guarantee upon the soundness of financial institutions, while the latter were prompt in their declarations that the scheme would prove impracticable in the larger banks. In this contention they were supported by the local bank examiners, both state and national.

"No," said C. C. Jones, who made the investigation of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank and declared it sound last November. "I am afraid it wouldn't work well. It sounds all right, but four state examiners have all they can do in Illinois now, and if we started to experiment with any such theory as that we wouldn't be able to make a dozen examinations a year." To the suggestion that only additional examiners were needed he had nothing to say.

National Bank Examiner Charles H. Bosworth, who has charge of the district about Chicago, declared that, while the plan would not be apt to be adopted as a permanent feature of the national bank inspection, the subject had been discussed in the office of Controller of the Currency Ridgely for some time.

"The method of asking the owner of the name on each note has been discussed in Washington," he said, "and I understand that they want to see an experiment of that sort tried. An army of men would be needed to handle the inquiry into the records of any of the big banks in less than three months."

Mr. Bosworth stated that it is a practice among national examiners to inquire about suspicious looking notes, and that the plan to be followed by the clearing house is an enlargement of the same principle, which has proved to be a good one.

Business Men Approve Plan.

Business men, while professing their ignorance of the details of banking, approved it highly.

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, said:

"While I favor the organization of postal savings banks more strongly than any other cure for banking evils, the method of verifying signatures appeals to me as an excellent precautionary measure. I think that the plan of proving each and every one of them would be practicable, and I would not regret the issuance of such an order from Springfield."

"I think it could be done after the work had been systematized," said B. A. Eckhart. "At first the task would seem immense, but it could be simplified to such an extent that the expense would be warranted by the benefits."

FOREIGNERS BUY REAL ESTATE.

West Siders Putting Their Money Into Property That Cannot Vanish.

One of the results of the failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank is the development of a strong and growing movement among the foreign population of the west side to invest their money in real estate. The movement has already attained proportions such as to attract much attention from brokers and owners of the cheaper class of property in that part of the city.

The property mostly affected thus far is in the newer subdivisions along the western outskirts of the city, and brokers handling this class of property generally report a greatly increased and active inquiry from the source indicated.

A striking illustration is afforded in the case of the new subdivision just opened by W. D. Kerfoot & Co. near Morton Park. It was opened last Saturday and two days afterwards eleven lots were sold, mostly to Poles and Bohemians.

Another broker reported the case of a woman who bought a lot for $450, but instead of paying part down, as is the general rule, insisted on paying all down, saying she felt her money was safer in the land than anywhere else.

Another man, a leader among the Poles, is reported to have said that his people were now going to put all their money into land.

CHARGE SHORTAGE OF $755.385.

Examiners Finish Search Into the Accounts of Former County Treasurer at Akron, O.

Akron, O., Aug. 16.—The examiners appointed by Judge Pardee to make an examination of the county treasury filed their report today. It charges Former County Treasurer Smith with a shortage of $755.385. This amount was found missing from the vaults. Prosecuting Attorney Hagelsarger says that a demand will be made on Smith for the amount.

TWO INSANE FROM CRASH.

WOMAN THREATENS TO THROW BABE FROM WINDOW.

Wrecking of Stensland Bank Causes Mental Breakdown of Depositors—As Gustav Burkhardt Is Taken from Detention Hospital Mrs. Mary Jara Is Brought In, After Trying to Kill Child—Coroner's Jury Calls Dead Teller Also Deranged.

Two depositors of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank became violently insane yesterday as a result of losing their savings. One of the victims, Mrs. Mary Jara, 35 years old, attempted to kill her baby by throwing it from a second story window.

Her attempt was frustrated and she was held until the arrival of the police, who took the woman to the detention hospital. The other victim is Gustav Burkhardt, 39 years old, who formerly lived at 365 West Ohio street.

Burkhardt lay on a cot at the Detention hospital, manacled and muttering incoherent words, while his relatives were testifying as to his mental condition in the adjoining courtroom, where Judge William L. Pond was presiding. Burkhardt, who had $200 in the wrecked bank, was committed to the Dunning Insane asylum, just as the police arrived at the Detention hospital with Mrs. Jara and her baby.

Threaten to Kill Child.

Mrs. Jara entered the employment agency of Anton Madulski, 425 Milwaukee avenue, carrying the infant in her arms.

"I am going to throw my baby out of the window," she cried. She was prevented from doing so by Madulski.

"Rather let it die now than starve to death," she said, when he forced her to sit down.

Suspecting the woman was mentally unbalanced Madulski bade her remain for a moment. He telephoned to the police and then returned to Mrs. Jara and kept her occupied until the arrival of Detectives Peters and Howard, who took the woman and child to the West Chicago avenue police station. Later she was sent to the detention hospital and the child taken to St. Vincent's orphan asylum.

Mrs. Jara told Madulski that she was a depositor in the wrecked Stensland bank and feared the loss of several hundred dollars.

Failure Wrecks Mind.

Burkhardt's relatives testified that the man was not in a perfectly sound mental condition before the closing of the bank and that the failure of the institution made him much worse.

Last Thursday evening he was standing outside the bank building and was robbed of $10 while in the crowd of depositors surrounding the building clamoring for their money. He failed to return home that evening and Mrs. James Olsen, a sister, reported his disappearance to the police.

Later Burkhardt returned home and last Friday he became violent, upsetting furniture and shouting. Then he was taken to the detention hospital, where he became so violent that he had to be strapped down.

Dead Teller Called Insane.

A coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of Frank J. Kowalski at the West Chicago avenue police station decided that he committed suicide while temporarily insane, and that his insanity was caused by the bank failure. An examination of memoranda and letters found in the clothing of the dead man by the police failed to show that he had any knowledge of the condition of the bank previous to the failure. The inquest was called at 2:30 o'clock by Deputy Coroner Adolph Herrmann. Several friends and relatives of Kowalski appeared at the police station.

Frank F. Ruskiewicz, 27 Emma street, vault clerk in the bank and brother-in-law of the dead man, testified that Kowalski was afraid to leave his home after the bank failure for fear he would be assailed by the angry depositors. Often, he said, Kowalski was threatened by persons who had been his intimate friends.

A meeting of the Polish National alliance directors will be held at 102 West Division street at 8 o'clock this evening. Among the speakers will be Secretary Napieralski and M. E. Stecaynski, president of the alliance. The alliance has more than $5,000 on deposit in the Stensland institution, and the organization represents a membership with more than $500,000 on deposit.

STENSLAND WOMEN ELUSIVE.

Mrs. Theodore Stensland and Mrs. Sanberg Here, but Fail to See Shippy.

Inspector Shippy failed to interview Mrs. Theodore Stensland and Mrs. Ingra Sanberg yesterday, after the two women had come to Chicago to volunteer information on the Milwaukee avenue bank tangle. Early in the morning the inspector received word that the two women were in the city and that they would be willing to meet him if he would arrange an interview. Inspector Shippy did not see fit to arrange the interview and left it to the two women to set a definite time.

"If they have anything they want to tell me, I will be pleased to give them an opportunity," he said. "I have been told that they are at the residence of Theodore Stensland, 415 Lake View avenue. I haven't been up to see; I suppose they'll look me up if they want me."

The inspector seemed to have little curiosity as to the nature of the information they wished to give him.

At 415 Lake View avenue Theodore Stensland had a hazy idea that his wife and sister might be in town, but he had little idea where they were, as he had not seen them. He thought they might be at 2039 Monticello avenue, the residence of Ole Stensland. The latter Mr. Stensland had not even heard they were in Chicago. Inspector Shippy is still waiting for the interview.

ANTI-SHEA TEAMSTERS OPEN UNION OFFICES IN AURORA.

President Evans Secures Rooms and Engages Assistants—Musicians' Publication Opposes Boycotts.

The anti-Shea teamsters, who organized the United Teamsters of America last week, after a split in the ranks of their union, yesterday opened national headquarters for their organization in Aurora.

President N. W. Evans of Bloomington secured an office in the Mercantile block and arranged for assistants to carry on the work of the association. It is proposed to extend the influence of the anti-Shea forces as widely and rapidly as possible.

The International Musician, the organ of the union musicians, took a stand opposing boycotts in this week's issue. It believes that such action, especially by the musicians themselves, will be detrimental to the best interests of the organizations.

COURT CONTRACTS SIGNED.

Maintenance of Juvenile Institution Provided For by County and City.

Contracts for the maintenance of the Juvenile court were signed yesterday by President Brundage of the county board and Mayor Dunne, also by Superintendent of Public Service McLaren and Controller McGann, and it is expected that the building will be ready for use by the first of the year.

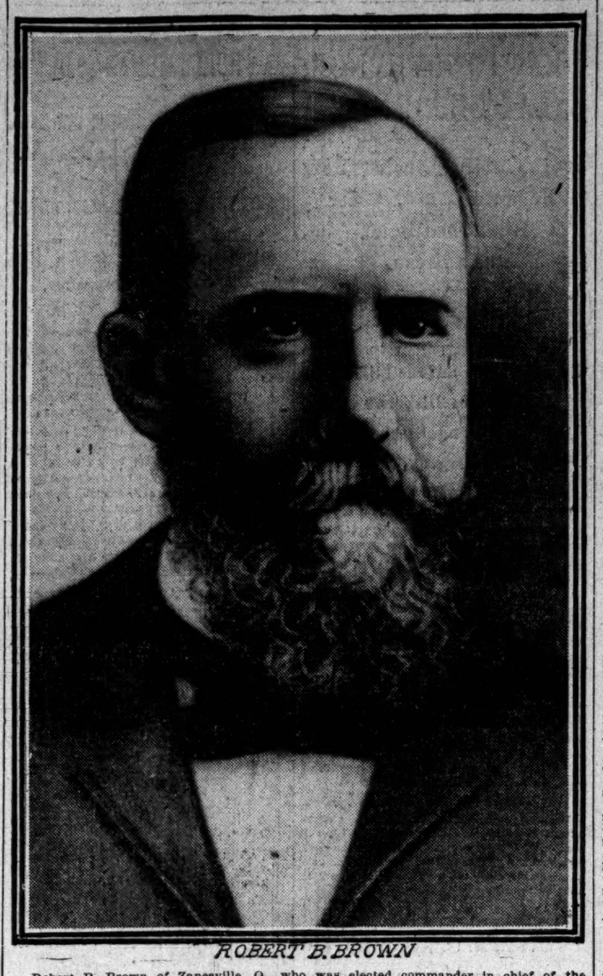
County Architect Huehl was asked to prepare plans for the erection of the building, which will be on Ewing street, near Halsted, adjoining the Dante school. The lot, which was given by the city, cost $20,000, and the county has voted $75,000 for the erection of the building.

The building will be known as the Detention Home for Dependent and Delinquent Children and is to house all the activities of the Juvenile court.

Negro Gambler Kills Officer.

Macomb, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Charles Cushman, a special policeman at the fair grounds, was shot and instantly killed last night by a negro gambler. The officer attempted to stop a crap game. The negro was captured this evening. He is severely wounded.

New Commander in Chief of G. A. R. Was a Private and "Non-Commish."



ROBERT B. BROWN

Robert B. Brown of Zanesville, O., who was elected commander in chief of the G. A. R. at the Minneapolis encampment yesterday, enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry at the age of 16 years and served in the Fourteenth Army corps in the Army of the Cumberland until he was mustered out in 1864. He then reënlisted as a veteran soldier, and served as such until the end of the war. He was a private throughout the first three years of his service, and then became a noncommissioned officer. He has always been active and prominent in the work of the Grand Army. Mr. Brown is now editor of the Zanesville Courier. He was born in 1845.

WEST SIDE BANK FORCED TO WALL.

(Continued from first page.)

vacant lot, and the other is 4839 Champlain avenue, where it is said that Goldberg has not lived for two years.

Bank Men Are Elusive.

Every one connected with the bank was elusive last night. Mr. Drake appeared for a few minutes at the bank, but would not talk much and said he was going home. He lives at 6544 Washington boulevard, Oak Park. He had not appeared at his residence at midnight.

The neighbors said that he had spent the last two nights in the bank. His family, consisting of a wife and two children, is in Michigan for the summer. The house is a large one and shows evidence of wealth. He has lived there but a year.

"This is not a failure," said Mr. Drake in his hurried flight downtown, presumably to rake up more money to stem the tide of depositors this morning.

"My depositors got uneasy over the Milwaukee avenue affair and have been pushing me. I had to suspend payment until I could get some more money together. I will pay off every dollar and am fully able to do so. My assets are double my liabilities."

These are assets listed by Mr. Drake:

Cash	$15,000
Stocks and bonds	7,000
Mortgages	10,000
Real estate, building	40,000

Mr. Drake said his liabilities were not more than $40,000. There are 320 depositors, mostly small traders and laborers of the district. They appeared last night to have confidence in him.

From Candy Man to Banker.

Drake is a large man, weighing more than 200 pounds, heavy set, with a smooth, keen cut face. Three years ago he conducted a small candy and ice cream store next door to where the bank stands now. At that time Marco C. Stearns, a real estate man, reputed to be wealthy, husband of Mrs. Nina Stearns, who asked for the receiver, ran a small savings bank in the building now occupied by Drake.

No one appears to know just what sort of a transaction took place, but suddenly Stearns retired and Drake took possession. He blossomed out as a real banker and began to dabble in real estate. Mrs. Stearns was often seen in the bank and another woman, who was made assistant cashier, also is said to have put her money into it. Mrs. Stearns in her own name is said to be wealthy. She is one of the heirs to the ground upon which the Fair building stands, and from her activity in the bank every one supposed that she was backing the poor candy man.

Everything went all right in the bank. It prospered and a new building was started. This has just been completed and was intended for a masonic lodge hall, with the bank on the first floor. The Stearnses owned the old building and are supposed to own this one.

Property Returned to Stearns?

There was a rumor in the neighborhood that Drake had transferred the title of the bank building back to the Stearnses yesterday. This could not be confirmed, but in the real estate transfers for the day was found a piece of property listed at West Madison street at Forty-first avenue. This is a large flat building, and it is transferred by Drake to Mrs. Stearns. The date is April 13.

Just what other real estate ventures Drake became involved in could not be discovered last night, but it is understood he did a general home building business and that a good deal of his money is tied up in time loans in this way.

Attorney P. R. Boylan, who acted for the petitioning creditors, said:

"I have not been able to ascertain the amount of the bank's liabilities, but I do not think they are large. I have no idea of the amount of the assets. My three clients have been patrons of the institution since it opened, and Mrs. Stearns is a neighbor and an old friend."

NO LIGHT ON DIVORCEES.

CENSUS OFFICIAL SAYS FIGURES ARE MERE RECORDS.

Results of Statistics Will Not Shed Any Information on Individual Cases, as Names Will Not Be Used—Absence of Personal Significance May Be Disappointment in Some Quarters—Year Is Required to Complete the Work.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—In an interview today regarding the dispatch of employés to twenty of the largest cities to collect divorce statistics, William S. Rossiter, acting director of the census, pointed out that all of the 160 clerks already sent out are trusted employés, sworn to secrecy, and that "the public will never be any the wiser as to individual cases when we have finished.

"Our records," he said, "will not even contain the names of the divorced persons when they are complete. It is block statistics that the government is after, and nothing else. We are simply sending a corps of men and women clerks from our offices in this city, as we do continually in collecting various kinds of statistics, and they are being installed in the courthouses of twenty of the large cities where, under the direction of a man of the city, they will go through the divorce records of the past twenty years hurriedly and in a business like manner, and take out certain cold facts, which will never have any personal significance to the bureau or to the public.

"It is estimated that between 30,000 and 50,000 are recorded for this twenty year period in each of the cities of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, and that 1,000,000 are recorded in the entire country for this period."

It will take a year to complete the collection of the divorce statistics throughout the country.

PRISON SENTENCES FOR TWO.

Harvey Dorr and L. A. Sawyer, Convicted of Operating Confidence Game, Take Appeal to Supreme Court.

Indeterminate sentences to the penitentiary were imposed yesterday by Judge Brentano on Harvey Dorr and L. A. Sawyer, once prominent in church circles in Woodlawn, who were convicted last March of operating a confidence game. A motion to vacate the sentence was entered by the defendants' lawyers and the case will be taken to the Supreme court.

The Rev. W. S. Barnett of Tennessee, Tenn., who lost his life's savings, $1,200, through his investment in the Merchants' Guide company, operated by the two defendants, is now said to be making a living in Tennessee by driving a mule team. Several other ministers, it is alleged, were swindled by the two men.

Dorr and Sawyer were arrested last February by Detective Wooldridge and were taken before Justice Caverly, who dismissed the charges against them. Later they were indicted for operating a confidence game.

HEAT CAUSES LABORER'S DEATH

John Vincent, Overcome While Digging for a Basement, Expires Later in Hospital.

One death from prostration caused by heat was reported yesterday, although the maximum temperature was only 81°.

John Vincent, 30 years old, 70 Bismarck court, a laborer, was overcome while working at Thirtieth and Wallace streets, excavating a basement. He was taken to the People's hospital, where he died a few hours later.

Continued warm weather with light wind from the south is predicted for today.

SHORT WEIGHT ICE BRINGS FINE.

Dealer Is Found Guilty of Having Defective Scales and Cheating His Customers.

Elwood Reynolds, 3514 West Sixty-first street, was fined $25 on two charges of selling shortweight ice when arraigned before Justice Hennessey yesterday. One fine was for having a faulty scale, the other for selling twenty pounds of ice for twenty-five pounds at 3723 West Sixty-third street.

OHIO MAN CHOSEN HEAD OF G. A. R.

R. B. Brown of Zanesville Is Elected Commander in Chief of Veterans.

WIRZ DEBATE DUE TODAY.

Soldiers May Protest Against Monument to Keeper of Andersonville Prison.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 16.—H. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., was today elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Other officers elected were:

Senior vice commander—William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis.

Junior vice commander—E. B. Fenton, Detroit.

Chaplain in chief—Archbishop John Ireland, St. Paul.

Surgeon general—W. H. Johnson, Lincoln, Neb.

All other officers are staff appointments and will be announced later by the new commander in chief.

The strongest opponents of Mr. Brown for the honor of being commander in chief were C. G. Burton of Missouri and Capt. P. H. Coney of Kansas. Both of these withdrew when it was seen that the election of Mr. Brown was a certainty.

Several candidates were nominated for senior and junior vice commanders, but at the last instant all withdrew in favor of Armstrong for the senior position and Fenton for the junior place, and both men were chosen unanimously.

Archbishop Ireland had no rivals for the position of chaplain in chief.

Mrs. Carrie Sparkling of St. Louis was tonight elected national president of the Women's Relief corps.

Debate on Wirz Monument.

The encampment tomorrow will debate the proposition to pass a resolution protesting against the erection of a monument to Capt. Wirz, who was in charge of Andersonville prison and whose cruelties to Union prisoners of war filled the north with horror. The proposed monument is to be erected by southern women.

The present probability is that some animated discussion will follow the introduction of any resolution on the matter. Despite the fact that Commander in Chief Tanner so strongly urged in his message that a protest be made against the erection of a monument to the memory of Wirz, there is a pronounced feeling among the delegates that the matter is not one of which the Grand Army at this time should take official notice.

Corporal Tanner's Views.

Commander-in-Chief Tanner, touching on the proposed monument, said that Andersonville was the property of the Woman's Relief corps and that no monument to Wirz ever would be permitted upon the property, but there was no legal power to prevent anyone so disposed from purchasing a plot of ground near Andersonville and erecting thereon any monument that might be desired. He declared, however, that the veterans of the Confederate army were not in appreciable degree interested in the movement. The whole project, he said, had its impetus and force among the women of the South. After deprecating the necessity for calling public attention to the matter, he said:

"As one who welcomes with joy every movement calculated to assuage the lingering pains of that mighty conflict, I deprecate to the last degree any movement of the kind proposed, and I think that it is due to ourselves, to our great organization, and to the truth of history that this encampment should place on record before the public at large a most forcible and dignified protest against any such impious shaft being permitted to raise its head towards high heaven."

Growing in Membership.

The reports of Adjt. Gen. Tweedale, Quartermaster General Battles, Judge Advocate General Clark, and Inspector General Cummings covered the work of the last twelve months in their departments, that of the adjutant general showing that, although the Grand Army had lost 9,205 members by death in the last year, its membership had increased by 3,388.

FORGETS $250,000 STOCK ON SEAT OF 'SEEING CHICAGO' AUTO

M. A. Smalley's Valise with Securities Still in It Recovered by Driver of the Machine.

A ride in a "seeing Chicago" automobile yesterday afternoon cost M. A. Smalley of Chesaw, Wash., $250,000. At least he thought that he was out this much when he found that he had lost this amount of mining stock. He was, up to late last night, in ignorance of the fact that the operator of the machine found the stock certificates and is holding them for him.

Smalley held the mining certificates in a small valise as he was walking in Dearborn street when he spied the auto in front of the Saratoga hotel. He boarded it, taking the seat in front.

They had visited Lincoln park, returned through State street, seen the Chicago river and the incoming boats, thence to the Saratoga. Smalley alighted from the car, and as he did so he left 100,000 shares in the Molsen Gold Mining company and 150,000 shares in the Jumbo Mining company in the auto. He walked contentedly down the street, not knowing of his loss. The driver of the car found the stock certificates a few minutes later, and, for a moment, thought that he was a millionaire. He is holding the certificates and awaiting the sightseer's return.

GIVES LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS.

Laborer Holds Derrick Until Fellow Workmen Are Out of Danger, Then Is Killed.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Giving up his life to save the lives of two fellow workmen, Fred Schroeder, aged 32 years, a Danish laborer, met an awful death here this afternoon. Schroeder was working on the roof of a building and saw a derrick falling. Two men were at work under the derrick, and Schroeder, shouting to them to get out of the way, hung on to the timbers until they had fled to safety. A second later he slipped and fell, and the entire weight of the derrick fell on him, crushing him. He died an hour later.

WOMAN CRANK IS AMBITIOUS.

Goes from St. Louis to Collect President's Traveling Appropriation—Turned Over to Relatives.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Ida May Morse of St. Louis, who came to Washington for the alleged purpose of getting President Roosevelt to surrender to her the $25,000 voted to him by congress to pay his traveling expenses, was today given into the custody of relatives, who promised to care for her in St. Louis. She twice was tried by the District of Columbia lunacy board, both trials resulting in disagreements. Judge Barnard of the District of Columbia Supreme court ordered her release upon condition that she should be removed from this jurisdiction.

RICH MAN SLAIN IN QUARREL.

James T. Matthews of Cincinnati Is Shot by Edwin Hopkins, His Brother-in-Law.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—James T. Matthews, a wealthy resident, was shot and killed tonight by his brother-in-law, Edwin Hopkins, a clerk in the postoffice. The shooting occurred at the Matthews home in Bond Hill, a suburb. The men had a quarrel. The dead man was formerly president of the St. James Medical institute.

MOSSLER CO.
Clever Clothes.
50 Jackson Boul.

A few days more!

Any Suit in our house $15

Better look through your wardrobe and see if another suit of clothes would not come in handy.

Just bear in mind that you can get a business suit, outing suit, English walking frock or black or blue suit: any at $15.

Get busy!

Salesroom, Second Floor.

MOSSLER CO.
Clever Clothes, 50 Jackson

Now is the time to lay in a supply of fancy wash vests. I am selling them for $1.50 now, reduced from $2.50, $3 and $3.50. Every size, many patterns.

$20, $22 and $25 all wool Quality Suits now $15. Drop in today and see them. You will not be urged to buy.

FOREMAN
Clothes of Quality
92-94-96 Washington Street,
Between Dearborn and Clark.

SALARIED PEOPLE
CAN OBTAIN LOANS
In sums of $10 upwards without security or publicity. Low rates, easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO.
JOINT STOCK CO.
108 LA SALLE STREET—ROOM 431.
So. Chicago Office—9215 Commercial av.

BANKER AND RAILROAD MAN ATTACKS THE TRADE LAW.

M. E. Ingalls Declares Sherman and Hepburn Acts Are Greatest Menace to American Business Interests.

Put-In-Bay, O., Aug. 16.—Melville E. Ingalls, president of the Merchants' National bank of Cincinnati and chairman of the Big Four railway, today, in an address before the Ohio bankers' convention, declared that the greatest menace to American business and banking interests today is the various trade laws which have been passed, particularly the Hepburn and the Sherman acts. The United States, he said, had just started in its development, and this development depends upon wise and generous encouragement. Yet, under the construction placed upon the Sherman act by the courts, a business man who comes to any agreement with competitors is guilty of an act in restraint of trade and is liable to imprisonment. Mr. Ingalls believed that the common people would suffer more from such a suppression of business as a result of this law than any one else.

Mr. Ingalls, describing the new Hepburn bill, said it was the shippers who tempted the railroads. He thought the laws recently passed by congress and numerous state legislatures ought to be entitled "laws in restraint of the commerce of the country." Mr. Ingalls predicted that within two years congress and the halls of congress would be filled with shippers demanding a change in the recently enacted statutes.

Prosperity in America, he said, was now at a great height. He sounded a note of warning against the growing tendency of extravagance among the American people. As an illustration, he pointed to the fact that $400,000,000 had been spent in automobiles in the last three or four years, and this was but one item.

Among the resolutions passed by the convention was one declaring for national and state legislation forbidding political contributions by national banks and other corporations.

FOR TORPID LIVER
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache, and malaria.

Perhaps you don't care
for a week heart
in hot weather.
It's a lot easier to get
on without one.
Suppose you stop the
Coffee and use
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

Postum is served in the Cafes of the prominent Dry Goods Houses on State St.

INSURANCE BILL KILLED FOR $6,0

Samuel Untermyer "Calls" T tual Life "Bluff" by Mak ing Letters Public.

MAKES GOOD HIS THRE

Vice President McClintock's nials Discredited by His Own Writing.

New York, Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Samue termyer, counsel for the international holders' committee, accepted today the lenge of Vice President Emory McClintc the Mutual Life Insurance company, ma Wednesday, to "produce one letter or of a letter" that would prove the tion Untermyer had made that "Mc tock's written instructions in his own writing, not yet published, to the Massa setts legislative agent of the Mutual how to kill legislation would be intere reading."

Mr. Untermyer produced a batch of l in McClintock's own handwriting and final telegrams from McClintock specifically he wished a certain bill kille not suggesting how it should be done.

Accompanying this batch of letters an egrams was a telegram sent to the Mu agent while the McClintock correspon was going on signed "General," which "Have mailed you a draft for six on ton today."

It was asserted that "General" wa nom de plume that Andrew Fields, the M al's chief lobbyist, used in certain kin confidential communications. There w intimation at Untermyer's office today McClintock knew anything about the eral" telegram.

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On March 1, 1900, Mr. McClintock telegraphed to Mr. Holden, the Mutual's lative agent:

"The bill is regarded here as wic vicious in principle as regards paid-up cies. I favored the bill because Hull ised a free trade amendment which said he would not oppose. Hendrick, ever, opposes free trade, and Foster op the percentage amendment. We wan bill amended either way; otherwise we the present law unchanged."

On March 7, Mr. McClintock telegr Holden:

"Better consult Mr. Foster. If he a commissioner concur on amendment may assure adhesion of Hancock by fo representation."

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"I never wrote Mr. Holden any in tions as to how to kill legislation. I have written him under certain cir stances that we would prefer to have killed than to have it become a law, to the method of killing legislation I wrote him a word.

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Place for Nicholas Longwort

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RECTOR DECLINES CANADA

Call from Toronto Cathedral Ext the Rev. Frank Du Moulin, Pas of Chicago Church.

After considering a call from St. G cathedral in Toronto, Canada, the Rev. H. Du Moulin of Chicago has declin invitation. The call was extended weeks ago. The Rev. Du Moulin is re St. Peter's Episcopal church here.

MOSSLER CO.
Clever Clothes,
50 Jackson Boul.
A few days more!
Any Suit in our house $15

...tter look through your wardrobe and see if another suit of clothes would not come in handy.
Just bear in mind that you can get a business suit, outing suit, English walking frock or black or blue suit: any at $15.
Get busy!
Salesroom, Second Floor.
MOSSLER CO.
Clever Clothes, 50 Jackson

Now is the time to lay a supply of fancy ...ash vests. I am selling them for $1.50 now, ...duced from $2.50, $3 ...d $3.50. Every size, ...any patterns.
$20, $22 and $25 all ...ool Quality Suits now ...5. Drop in today and ...e them. You will not ... urged to buy.
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It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache, and malaria.

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INSURANCE BILL KILLED FOR $6,000

Samuel Untermyer "Calls" Mutual Life "Bluff" by Making Letters Public.

MAKES GOOD HIS THREAT.

Vice President McClintock's Denials Discredited by His Own Writing.

New York, Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the international policy holders' committee, accepted today the challenge of Vice President Emory McClintock of the Mutual Life Insurance company, made on Wednesday, to "produce one letter or copy of a letter" that would prove the assertion Untermyer had made that "McClintock's written instructions in his own handwriting, not yet published, to the Massachusetts legislative agent of the Mutual as to how to kill legislation would be interesting reading."
Mr. Untermyer produced a batch of letters in McClintock's own handwriting and original telegrams from McClintock saying specifically he wished a certain bill killed, but not suggesting how it should be done.
Accompanying this batch of letters and telegrams was a telegram sent to the Mutual's agent while the McClintock correspondence was going on signed "General," which said: "Have mailed you a draft for six on Boston today."
It was asserted that "General" was the nom de plume that Andrew Fields, the Mutual's chief lobbyist, used in certain kinds of confidential communications. There was no intimation at Untermyer's office today that McClintock knew anything about the "General" telegram.

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"The bill is regarded here as wickedly vicious in principle as regards paid-up policies. I favored the bill because Hull promised a free trade amendment which Foster said he would not oppose. Hendricks, however, opposes free trade, and Foster opposes the percentage amendment. We want the bill amended either way; otherwise we want the present law unchanged."
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"Better consult Mr. Foster. If he and the commissioner concur on amendment they may assure adhesion of Hancock by forcible representation."

Sends Lobbyist $6,000.

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"I need not say I hope the bill may be killed, as I have told you so many times, and the actuaries of other large companies assured me I represented their views exactly."
At the bottom of this letter on the left side of the page were these three words in Mr. McClintock's handwriting, the first being underscored:
"*Who did it?*"
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"Yours received. It is understood you will do what you can to kill the bill. The last three words of mine of the 7th apparently were overlooked by you. I meant if you failed in the effort to amend you would weaken your influence—but never mind that now."
When Mr. McClintock was asked if he knew of any money having been sent Holden to influence legislation, he said he did not.
Mr. Untermyer would make no comment on the correspondence.

McClintock Explains It.

Mr. McClintock had been looking over his correspondence book before Mr. Untermyer gave out these documents and gave an explanation of the correspondence to the reporters before they had seen copies of it. He said:
"I never wrote Mr. Holden any instructions as to how to kill legislation. I may have written him under certain circumstances that we would prefer to have a bill killed than to have it become a law, but as to the method of killing legislation I never wrote him a word.
"This bill was an actuarial measure. I went to Boston as the general representative of the actuarial side of the large companies. I arranged for the 3½ per cent measure. In a certain sense it was my bill. In course of time it became loaded up with amendments and it came to a situation where if I could not have the bill passed in its original shape I felt it would be better to have it killed outright. I so expressed myself to Mr. Holden in my letters several times."

Place for Nicholas Longworth.

Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of President Roosevelt, was elected today secretary of the international policy holders' committee, a place which has been vacant since the abrupt resignation of Seymour Eaton last week.
The election took place at the meeting of the executive committee in Mr. Untermyer's office, which was attended by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Gov. Roberts of Connecticut, Col. A. M. Shook of Tennessee, J. C. Hemphill of South Carolina, and H. N. Higinbotham of Chicago. Mr. Longworth also was present.
It was arranged that Mr. Longworth should not give his entire time to the work of secretary, but that a clerk should be engaged to look after the routine duties. Mr. Longworth, however, agreed to perform the ordinary duties of secretary, and in addition give a good share of his time to the work of trying to oust the present administrations of the New York Life and Mutual Life companies. He will be at his desk in the committee's office frequently, but will not neglect his coming political campaign in Cincinnati for reelection to congress.

FIRE DAMAGES PIANO FACTORY.

Blaze of Mysterious Origin Causes Loss of $3,500 at Division Street Building.

Fire which was discovered near midnight caused a damage of $3,500 in the piano factory of H. P. Nelson & Co., 177-181 Divsion street. The blaze was discovered by Policeman Lynch of the Larrabee street station. It started in an elevator shaft and hard work was required to prevent it from spreading. The origin is unknown to the police, who are making an investigation.

RECTOR DECLINES CANADA POST

Call from Toronto Cathedral Extended the Rev. Frank Du Moulin, Pastor of Chicago Church.

After considering a call from St. George's cathedral in Toronto, Canada, the Rev. Frank H. Du Moulin of Chicago has declined the invitation. The call was extended several weeks ago. The Rev. Du Moulin is rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church here.

CHICAGO TO MILWAUKEE
In 105 Minutes
Via the Northwestern Line.
The train service between Chicago and Milwaukee, via the Northwestern railway, provides a train for almost every hour in each direction. Twenty-one trains a day. Splendid equipment. Shortened schedules. The Best of Everything. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street. (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station.

"YOUNG MAN, GET MARRIED," IS ADVICE OF MAYOR ON WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

City's Executive, Celebrating His Twenty-fifth Year of Married Life and Surrounded by His Children, Declares He Is "Happiest Man in Chicago—Calls Youngsters Tonic for a Tired Man.

Mayor E. F. Dunne believes in one thing even more firmly than he does in municipal ownership. It is that every man should get married and raise a family. He claims that in marriage lies the only true happiness possible to man, and speaks with authority because he has tried it. His faith in municipal ownership is theoretical. His knowledge of matrimony is practical.
It was the silver anniversary of the mayor's marriage yesterday, and as he sat on the porch of his house at 3127 Beacon street and watched nine of his ten children playing around, all happy and laughing, his mind went back to the day twenty-five years ago when he married Margaret Kelly at St. Jarlath's church on the west side, and he said:
"I am the happiest man in Chicago." He certainly looked it. "I have the sweetest wife there could possibly be, and to my mind the most interesting family in the world.

Mrs. E. F. Dunne.

"I think every young man should get married as soon as he finds a good wife and can properly support her," went on the mayor. "I think men are happier when they are married, and especially when they are the head of a happy family. I think that every young man who could know how happy my married life has been would be anxious to be married.
"It, of course, means a great deal of trouble and worry to raise a large family, but it pays.
"There are days when it seems as if everything had conspired to make my work hard and my anxieties heavy. I leave the office depressed mentally and tired out physically. But when I get home and the children gather around me, then my joy in life comes back and I feel new again. They freshen a man up as no other tonic can do and the sight of a happy family surrounding a good wife waiting to greet a tired husband is the most inspiring thing I know in life; that is, if you are the fortunate husband."
Mayor Dunne's home life is certainly ideal. He has had thirteen children, of whom ten are living. They are all hearty and healthy, clean limbed, and clean minded. The younger ones enjoy proper games and the older ones read good books. Their affection for their parents is noteworthy.
Mrs. Dunne is the ruler of the family. It is she who directs their actions both in play and work. But her authority is founded on the affection of her subjects and her kindly rule. Her commands are not only instantly but cheerfully obeyed.
The father is the place of refuge of the younger ones as soon as he comes home. They climb on his knees and beg for the story of "The Giant Killer" or some other tale of its kind. He cheerfully grants their demands, which are oft repeated.
When a youngster comes home from play all dirty and his mother has washed him up, put on clean clothes, and perhaps bound up what wounds he has received, the first thing he does is to go and show himself to his father.
The mayor spent his anniversary evening at his home. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Dunne; Mrs. Dunne's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Kelly; Fairfield and Mary Dunne, the mayor's brother and sister; Mary Kelly and Mrs. Kate Murphy, Mrs. Dunne's sisters; and Daniel P. Murphy, Mrs. Dunne's brother-in-law; and the nine children celebrated the evening with the mayor and his wife.

The mayor had been anxious to keep his anniversary a secret except to the immediate relatives, but the news became known. He declined, however, to say what presents they received.

MRS. CARTER-PAYNE SIGNS

ACTRESS WILL APPEAR UNDER DILLINGHAM'S MANAGEMENT.

Contract Is for Five Years and Provides That She Shall Appear in This Country, London, and Paris—Speculation in Theatrical World as to Plays Which Will Be Chosen, as Belasco Will Not Consent to Give Up Productions.

New York, Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The break between Mrs. Carter-Payne and David Belasco, who developed the actress, finally has been announced formally. Ever since her sensational marriage it has been generally believed in theatrical circles that Mrs. Carter-Payne never again would play under the guidance of Belasco, who has refused to have anything to do with her since her wedding.
Mrs. Carter signed a five year contract with Manager Charles B. Dillingham tonight. Dillingham will have to do some lively hustling. The contract calls for the exploitation of the actress in a play by Oct. 1. Dillingham hasn't the least idea what the play will be or where he will get it. He doesn't even know when or where he will get a theater for his new star to perform in.
All the theatrical managers are firm in the belief Belasco will not let the actress play any of her old successes, which Belasco wrote and staged. Dillingham put an end to this discussion tonight when he announced he had no intention of putting Mrs. Carter-Payne out in any of her old plays.

Contract for Five Years.

Nine managers have been pleading with the actress to sign contracts with them. Late this afternoon the actress called up Mr. Dillingham by telephone and asked him if he was ready to sign a contract with her. The manager said he was. Mrs. Carter-Payne then directed him to go to the office of her attorney, Edward Lauterbach, and the actress joined him there. The contract is for the next five years and was drawn up and signed before a notary. The contract calls for the appearance of the actress not only in this country but also in London and Paris.
Mr. Dillingham refused to go into detail regarding the financial terms of the contract. Mrs. Carter is inclined to believe she will have the right to appear in some of the old successes that were written for her by Belasco. Her lawyers have been instructed to make inquiry along this line.

Actress Glad of Outcome.

After signing the contract Mrs. Carter-Payne made this statement:
"I am glad the time has come when I am permitted to announce my business plans for the future. So much that was sensational and incorrect has been said about my intentions that we deemed it best to reserve all announcements until the present time. I have read much credited to my former manager which I cannot believe he said. Up to a short time ago he fully acknowledged my worth to him, and it is incredible he should have made remarks attributed to him in view of the eloquent evidence of his box office."

TWO SOCIALIST LEADERS IN JAIL AND OUT AGAIN.

Rudolph Pfeiffer, "Uplifters'" Candidate for Congress, Arrested for Disturbing Picnic at Brimfield, Ill.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Rudolph Pfeiffer, candidate for congress from the Sixteenth district on the socialist ticket, and his colleague and confidante, Dr. S. A. Knopfnagel, were put into jail today at Brimfield for creating a disturbance at the old settlers' picnic. They subsequently were released.
Ex-Senator C. N. Barnes of Peoria, in the course of his address, spoke in uncomplimentary terms of the socialists. Among his auditors were the two foremost socialists in Peoria county, Pfeiffer, who is a retired banker, worth $200,000, and Knopfnagel, who has stumped the state at various times for the "cause."
After Barnes had finished speaking the socialists bolted to the platform and demanded a hearing. The president of the Old Settlers' association, Charles Hayes of Brimfield, demanded that they retire from the platform and the arrest was subsequently made by the village marshal.
"It was an unwarranted attack on an American citizen," said Mr. Pfeiffer tonight after he returned to Peoria, "and one which deprives us of the constitutional right of free speech, fair play, and a square deal."

$3.00 SPRINGFIELD ROUND TRIP
Via Illinois Central Railroad.
On Aug. 20, account republican state convention, the Illinois Central will sell tickets to Springfield and Return at the low rate of $3, good on all trains, limited Aug. 23. Tickets and further information at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Cent. 6270.

PASTOR'S DUAL LIFE WEIRD

LIFE OF MINISTER WHO BURNED CHURCH BEATS FICTION.

Lunacy Commission Finds the Rev. C. Stuart Bain, Waterloo, N. Y., Mentally Unbalanced—His Life a Mixture of Intense Piety and Debauchery—Once Lived in Chicago, Once a Tramp Waiter, and Once in Prison.

Waterloo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The lunacy commission in the case of the Rev. C. Stuart Bain, the Baptist minister who destroyed his own church by fire last spring, today declared him insane. He was committed to Mattewan State hospital.
The report of the commission shows that Bain had led a remarkable dual life. While a student in the theological seminary at Belfast, Ireland, thirty years ago, he was arrested for theft and committed to an insane asylum. A year after his discharge his mother sent him to this country. In 1887 he commenced a course of study at the McCormick Theological seminary in Chicago. He entered the ministry in 1889 and for the next twelve years his life was shown to be a record of intense religious fervor, interrupted at irregular intervals by lapses into debauchery of the lowest type.

Lived Life of a Tramp.

He was deposed from the ministry, lived the life of a tramp, and underwent a term of imprisonment. In the fall of 1902 he was a waiter in New York and lived a life of dissipation.
In 1905 he again was in a deeply religious state, and a Baptist clergyman officiating in Newburg, N. Y. His reformation is said to have been due to the influence of women who found him on a slumming tour.
Bain confessed to the commission he fired the church so as to win sympathy, his popularity having been on the wane.

Pastor Vanishes with Funds.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The Rev. George H. Culley, pastor of the Sixth Christian Church of Disciples of Christ, in West Philadelphia, has disappeared and with him nearly $2,000 belonging to the church and the Sabbath school. The members of his congregation have just discovered that Culley has been gone two weeks and a warrant has been sworn out by the board of trustees for his arrest. Cully had been pastor of the church a number of years. To lift a mortgage the congregation raised $1,800, after much scraping, and handed it to the minister in March, 1905. A few weeks ago they learned the mortgage never had been paid.

RIOTING IN PHILADELPHIA; JEWS ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Former Employes of Shirt Factory Precipitate Serious Clash When They Make Raid on Nonunionists.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—A crowd of 300 strikers, formerly employed in the shirt factory of Tuttleman Bros. & Faggen, Eighth and Snyder avenues, attacked a band of nonunion men, all of whom were Jews, as the latter were leaving the factory tonight, precipitating a riot which lasted two hours, and in which the entire neighborhood joined. Unoffending Jews in the vicinity were attacked and several were bruised and cut.
From 6 until 8 o'clock Snyder avenue and all intersecting streets within a quarter of a mile of the factory were crowded. The howling, shouting, punching, kicking mob utterly defied the efforts of the police.
The rioters fought without reason. A number of houses in the neighborhood were forced open and the rioters dashed in, dragged out the furniture and smashed it to bits, using the fragments for clubs with which to strike right and left in the crowd.
A riot call was sent to every police station south of Market street and east of Schuylkill, but it took twelve sergeants, fifteen mounted men, and 200 policemen two hours to clear the streets and disperse the rioters. A hundred persons were beaten and bruised. Eight arrests were made.

SHOT IN QUARREL OVER GIRL.

Young Men Fight and One Is Shot, Probably Fatally—Assailant Is Arrested.

Barney Chesney, aged 17, 36 Eldridge avenue, was probably fatally shot last night by John Wolf, aged 18, after they had quarreled over a girl to whom both were paying attentions. They met at Eldridge and Drake avenues. After words were exchanged Wolf, drawing a revolver, placed it against the neck of Chesney and fired. Chesney was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital. Wolf was arrested and imprisoned at the Attrill street station.

POVERTY PLEADED BY AUTO OWNERS.

Touring Cars Declared to Be Worthless and Only Fit for the Scrap Pile.

EFFORT TO DODGE TAXES.

Board of Review, Nevertheless, Places Large Values on the Machines.

Never before in the history of automobiling has there been such a decided slump in values of the gasoline drawn vehicles as was recorded yesterday by the owners themselves, who practically declared that their automobiles are of no pecuniary worth and are only suitable candidates for the scrap heap.
Owners of autos whose names, for various reasons, has escaped the vigilant tax assessors, were the guests of the board of review. After hearing their statements, Fred Upham, president of the board, said their testimony was to the effect that:
1. Most autos would bring nothing at a forced sale.
2. More money is lost on autos than at poker because of the high prices at which they are purchased and their small actual worth.
3. Most machines do so many unexplainable things, such as butting their mechanical brains out against street cars and pedestrians, that they "eat their heads off" and leave their owners nothing with which to pay taxes or nothing to pay taxes on.
5. The owners of automobiles, who really are pioneers in a new field of endeavor, are harassed on every side to such an extent that they should be made immune by the tax assessors.

$250,000 Added to Valuations.

In spite of this deplorable state of affairs the reviewers added something over $250,000 in automobile values which heretofore had escaped the tax books. And their work in this line is not yet over, many well known automobile enthusiasts being invited to appear at the offices of the reviewers today.
"Mr. West, I wish you would come to the window and look at that iron beast I left downstairs and see if you don't think that it is ridiculous to place a value of $4,000 on it." was the remark made to one of the reviewers by Daniel Kinney, who had ridden in from Riverside to exhibit his car.
"Looks pretty good to me," said Mr. West, peering down upon a big green machine that was industriously "chugging" below the window. "I shall have to let the supposed excessive valuation stand."
One theater manager told the members of the board that his auto was out with chorus girls so much that it consumed so many gasoline highballs that he wished it could be given away. But he did not offer to present it to the reviewers.

These Machines to Be Taxed.

Among the valuations placed on automobiles by the reviewers were the following:

	Assessors.	Reviewers.
William R. Odell, 145 Lincoln Park boulevard	$ 750	$2,500
H. Elkan, 594 Dearborn avenue	500	1,000
A. Birkenstein, 566 Cleveland avenue	*...	500
L. R. Curtis, 5029 Madison avenue	750	1,250
Horatio Brain, Riverside	*...	350
Dr. W. F. Butterman, 423 Garfield boulevard	*...	400
E. E. Bullis, 483 East Forty-third street	500	750
Dr. I. A. Abt, 4826 Vincennes avenue	400	600
C. F. Bunte, 1153 Lunt avenue	*...	800
L. W. Crane, 5225 Washington avenue	*...	900
J. D. Ayer, 1020 Washington boulevard	*...	600
J. L. Falls, 4364 Emerald avenue	*...	450
Thomas L. Alcott, 5645 Green street	*...	500
W. B. Gasser, 594 Millard avenue	*...	500
T. W. Douglas	600	1,000
Samuel Eigler, Lexington hotel	*...	500
J. F. Edwards	750	2,200
W. G. Denier	1,000	1,350

*Nothing.

Upham Pleased with the Work.

"We increased the amounts on the tax books something like $7,000,000 yesterday," said President Upham last evening, "but the work was nothing like it has been today. I only hope that tomorrow will finish the job."
Corporation Counsel Lewis estimated that the newly "discovered" taxable property placed upon the books at this sitting of the board of review would amount to something over $130,000,000, on which $1,600,000 taxes will be collected. More than $1,100,000 of this tax will be turned over to the city as its share of the tax receipts.
"Think how far this money that we have lost every year would have gone towards buying a respectable city hall," mused Col. Lewis.

ARREST OF CHAUFFEUR IS CAUSED BY POLICE BLUNDER.

Failure to Cancel Search Order After Stolen Automobile Is Recovered Results in Capture of Innocent Man.

When the big red automobile belonging to D. Fairbanks of the Fairbanks Manufacturing company, 1413 Michigan avenue, was stolen from in front of the Colonial theater Wednesday night the owner notified the police. They recovered the machine for him within two hours and he rejoiced exceedingly.
He did not know then that the police had failed to cancel a message sent to every police station in the city telling of the loss of the automobile and describing its appearance. So it was without thought of trouble that he sent his chauffeur, James Kelly, to South Chicago yesterday on an errand.
Police Operator John Garrity of the South Chicago station saw Kelly in the automobile at Ninety-second street and Houston avenue, and gave chase in a street car. At Ninety-second street and Erie avenue he got into the machine of A. Mohr of John Mohr & Sons, and, with the chauffeur and Policeman Murphy, continued the pursuit. The supposed automobile thief was overtaken at Seventy-third street and the Baltimore and Ohio tracks, and was haled to the police station, where it took much telephoning to establish the fact that he rightfully was in possession of the motor car.
The message to "look out for car 2,975" has been recalled.

CHICAGOAN AND WIFE REUNITED

Mrs. Frank Burton, Who Travels Over Large Part of United States, Finds Husband at Belleville.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Frank Burton and wife of Chicago were reunited in the police station here this afternoon, after being separated since Jan. 28 last. Through a misunderstanding with his wife, Burton left his home, and although his wife has traveled over a large portion of the United States in search of him and also advertised extensively, she failed to locate him.

WIN PRIZE THROUGH JOHN D.

School Children Gain Trophy with Gladiolus Spikes Thrown from Bulbs He Gave.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—A big vase of gladiolus spikes, grown from bulbs given by John D. Rockefeller to the children of Rosedale school, won the school prize at the national Gladioli exhibit, held under the auspices of the Euclid gardeners' club, today.

One Swift & Co. Employe Who Won Marriage Bonus; Sister Soon Will.

MISS NINA M. LYNN

MRS. JOSEPH L. JONES

CUPID THRIVES ON BONUS.

MANY EMPLOYES OF SWIFT & CO. EARN REWARD.

Packers' Custom of Paying $50 to Each One Who Marries Spurs Them and a Hundred Claim the Sum Within a Year — Young Women Share in the Distribution as Well as Men, and Where Two from Same Office Wed Double Amount Is Paid.

The extent of the inroads Dan Cupid has made into the office force of Swift & Co. at the stockyards under the stimulus of the packers' bonus of $50 for each marriage was not realized until yesterday, when an accounting was had. The recipients of the rewards in the last year number more than 100—more than a dozen being paid during the month.
The list of persons who have profited by the system of encouraging marriages includes as many young women as young men. In fact, there appears to be a friendly rivalry between the young women who operate the typewriters for the packing concern and the young men who dictate letters to them to see who will get the most of the sum set aside by the firm "for the encouragement of the marrying habit."

Her $50 Starts Savings Account.

One of the first names to be mentioned among the lucky recipients of the $50 rewards is that of Miss Georgia Lynn, who, until June 2, was a stenographer in the offices of the company. She is now Mrs. Joseph L. Jones and mistress of her own household at 4456 Emerald avenue. Her $50 has been credited to her name as the beginning of an account at a savings bank.
Not satisfied that the Lynn family should have received one of the rewards, Miss Nina Lynn, sister of Mrs. Jones, is preparing to claim a second $50. On Sept. 8 she will become Mrs. Fred R. Clark and take charge of a house adjoining that of her sister in Emerald avenue.
"There are not many firms who will assist young persons at the time when they need financial assistance most," said Miss Lynn, as she blushingly admitted that she was going to claim her share. "I say it is a pretty good sign when a big firm like this is so thoughtful of the beginners."
Some other employes who have been paid their rewards for entering into matrimony are Miss Edith V. Hurst, who became Mrs. A. M. Long on July 28. Mr. and Mrs. Long are living at 4204 Michigan avenue. J. A. Russel, a salesman, married Miss Conagunda Macmichan, Cincinnati, on June 28.

Employes Marry; Two Rewards.

A peculiar situation came up to be solved by the marriage agent of the firm when on June 2 Alton Baker, superintendent of the glue works, married Miss Carrie Ely, stenographer in the same department. There was a question as to who was entitled to the reward, and, as it was impossible to learn who took the initiative in the venture, two rewards were paid.
Miss Jane Serch, a stenographer in the main offices, became entitled to the $50 bounty on July 2, when she became Mrs. L. M. Byles, 6616 Lexington avenue. Among the other claimants by marriage are C. O. Hopkins, R. W. Carter, Frederick Early, and A. D. White.
Within the last few days, as it became generally known that the firm is in earnest in its encouragement of marriages, many diamond rings have appeared, being worn on the engagement finger of the young women stenographers. The young men, too, have not been backward, and Marriage License Clerk Salmonson asks the purchasers of licenses if they are employed at Swift's when licenses are made out.
"If they are they buy a cigar, as they can afford it," he said.

FLEES MOTHER-IN-LAW; IN CELL

Man from St. Joe, Found Crouching in Bottom of Elevator Chute, Is Arrested.

John W. Pierce, a salesman from St. Joe, Mich., started to run away from his mother-in-law yesterday and didn't stop until he had hidden at the bottom of an elevator chute in the Western Union building, Jackson boulevard and Clark street, where he was found late at night.
Even then he called for help. Watchman James Henderson of the building called a patrol wagon from the Harrison street station. Pierce is now in a cell. The police say he is insane.
"I wanted to get away from my mother-in-law," he told the desk sergeant, "and I guess this place is safe."

KERMIT ROOSEVELT ON OUTING.

President's Son Arrives at Deadwood and Will Spend Two Weeks Camping in Black Hills.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Kermit Roosevelt, accompanied by his friend, John Heard of Washington, arrived in Deadwood today to visit United States Marshal Seth Bullock. Tomorrow morning a party consisting of Kermit Roosevelt, John Heard, Stanley Bullock, and Paul Martin, son of Congressman Martin, and Marshal Bullock, will leave with a camping outfit for Butte county, traveling by easy stages. The boys expect to remain in the Black hills for two weeks.

MINE FIRE IMPRISONS 150.

Tipple and Hoisting Works of Royal Shaft, Near Belleville, Destroyed by Flames.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The tipple and hoisting works of the Royal Coal company's large mine, three miles north of Belleville, were destroyed by fire this morning. There were 150 miners in the mine at the time and they were imprisoned for over three hours.

VOLIVA AND DOWIE MEET.

OVERSEER CONFERS WITH APOSTLE ON A SECRET MISSION.

Two Hours Spent Between Two Men, and Visit Stirs Zion City, as No Word Is Given Out as to Nature of Proceeding—New Leader, at Gathering in Tabernacle, Answers Inquiring Looks by Saying: "Trust Me and Do Not Be Alarmed."

Zion City was stirred yesterday when Wilbur Glenn Voliva spent an hour closeted with John Alexander Dowie, the deposed "apostle."
It was the first time that the two opponents met face to face since the "revolution." When Voliva came from Australia to act as Dowie's representative the founder of the church was in Jamaica. When he returned Voliva, the rebel, was safely seated on the throne and defied him.
No communication since had passed between them and it is not known which took the initiative in bringing about the meeting. All Zion suddenly awoke to learn that the younger man had been seen walking into Shiloh house, and before long it was known that he had passed directly to Mrs. Dowie's apartments on the east side of the house, now occupied by Dowie himself.

Closeted in Secret Meeting.

The manner of their meeting is untold. If any of the Shiloh house occupants witnessed it he has kept his secret to tell in after years, but it is known that the two were together behind closed doors for an hour.
The sight spread, and, by the hour of Voliva's meeting in the tabernacle, the populace was awaiting with expectant eyes some explanation from him. The air was full of questions, and, under pressure, he was compelled to give some sort of an answer. This is all he would say:
"Since it is known that I went to Shiloh house this afternoon, I want to say that I called on Dr. Dowie and that I talked with him for an hour. Our conversation was absolutely confidential, and as soon as I have anything to announce I shall tell it to the whole people. For the present I must ask you to trust me to do what is right and not to be alarmed."

Visits Dowie After Return.

Voliva was in Cincinnati from Tuesday until yesterday and his visit to Dowie was made soon after his return. Whether his trip had any relation to the necessity for communication with his old leader is unknown.
Stories are being circulated in the city that Dowie's health is breaking more rapidly than ever. It is said that he is again subject to delusions about money matters, and that he imagines he has made large deposits in the bank upon which he is free to draw.

YOUTH IS DROWNED IN LAKE; SCREAMS FOR AID AND SINKS.

Police Recover Body of Herbert Duckstein, Who Loses His Life at Foot of Graceland Avenue.

RECORD OF THE SUMMER'S DROWNINGS.

	May.	June.	July.	August.
Outside Chicago	37	57	158	96
In Chicago	12	7	35	18
	—	—	—	—
Totals	49	64	193	84
Grand total				389

Herbert Duckstein, 18 years old, 2047 North Marshfield avenue, was drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan at the foot of Graceland avenue last evening.
Duckstein, with his brother Robert, had been in the water nearly an hour, when he was seized with a cramp. He screamed once for help and sank.
The alarm was given and the brother, with other bathers, made several ineffectual attempts to recover the body. It was nearly an hour before Policemen Nolan and Woodard from the Town Hall station recovered the body with grappling hooks.

Raft Upsets; Three Girls Drown.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Fanny King, 17, and Misses Nellie and Lena Jordan, aged 20 and 18, were drowned in Cormorant lake this afternoon. All lived at Lake Park, Minn. Ten young men and women were on a raft, which upset, the three girls being lost before aid could reach them.

Canoe Upsets in Rapids.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 16.—Dr. Archibald Links of Michigan was drowned in the rapids of Moon river yesterday. His canoe upset.

Boy Victim at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Alfred Clark, aged 12, was drowned while swimming in Kent creek this afternoon.

CHILD BOUND; MOTHER TAKEN.

Police Arrest Mrs. Martha Peska, Who Is Charged with Cruelty by Neighbors.

Mrs. Martha Peska, 10721 Avenue K, Hegewisch, the police assert, tied her 2 year old son John to a post on the rear porch while she went to visit a friend. Neighbors notified the police and later she was arrested. When the police went to the Peska home they failed to find the child, but Mrs. Peska was taken to the station. She was released later.

MATCH BREAKS; GIRL BURNED.

Fire in Evanston Causes Injuries to Miss Fagan While Trying to Stop Flames.

Miss Anna Fagan, living at the home of D. A. Cook, 819 Lake street, Evanston, was badly burned yesterday afternoon when a match which broke while being ignited set fire to some bed clothing. Mr. Cook, hearing Miss Fagan's screams, assisted her from the place. An alarm of fire was sent in and the blaze was soon extinguished.

HOPES TO RECOVER FORFEITED BONDS

Corporation Counsel Seeks to Regain Nearly $1,000,000 for the City.

AFTER 'STRAW BAIL' MEN.

Effort Will Be Made to Collect Thousands of Dollars of Unpaid Fines.

Believing that the city has lost from $500,000 to $1,000,000 through the failure of kind hearted justices to collect forfeited bonds and imposed fines Corporation Counsel Lewis proposes to take steps to collect every cent of this indebtedness—or every cent that can be collected.
As a beginning the city's legal adviser announced yesterday that he has employed Vincent Perkins and E. F. Bogart to make a careful investigation of the records of the justice courts and the higher courts with a view to ascertaining the exact amount of money due the city from these two sources.
Already the investigation has gone far enough to lead the city hall prophets to predict that the uncollected fines and the forfeited bonds will aggregate nearly $1,000,000.

Lawyers to Do the Collecting.

As soon as the two investigators have completed their job the work of collecting the amounts of the forfeited bonds and the uncollected fines will be begun. As this work will be almost herculean Corporation Counsel Lewis proposes to intrust the collection work to a number of lawyers on a commission basis.
It was made known during the day that already $3,800 had been collected on the outstanding accounts against bondsmen.
The number of forfeited bonds which never have been collected is exceedingly large. In many cases—hundreds of cases, maybe—fines imposed by justices of the peace never have been collected. In some cases the person fined has explained that he was at the moment a little short of ready cash and would come in "tomorrow" and pay his fine. Sometimes he kept his word; sometimes he didn't. It is "didn'ts" that Corporation Counsel Lewis is after.

After the "Straw Bondsmen."

After the city hall prophets had got wind of Mr. Lewis' intentions they made the prediction that it would be well for the "straw bondsmen" to assemble their available assets. It was declared that a number of this class owe large sums to the city in forfeited bonds.
The records of the higher courts will be scanned for the purpose of learning the amount of the forfeited preliminary injunction bonds. In many cases where bonds are filed in connection with applications for preliminary injunctions the permanent injunctions are not granted. In this event the bonds become forfeited. It is seldom, however, according to the lawyers who claim to know, that such bonds are collected. The taxpayers usually are required to bear the cost of the preliminary hearing.
The investigation by Attorneys Perkins and Bogart is under the direction of Assistant Corporation Counsel Lee D. Mathias. It will be some days before a final report is made.

BOY IS RUN OVER BY WAGON; ATTEMPT TO LYNCH DRIVER.

Police Rescue One of Franklin MacVeagh & Co.'s Teamsters from Angry Mob After Accident.

James Avers, a driver for Franklin MacVeagh & Co., was threatened with assault by an angry crowd yesterday after his wagon had run over Thomas Domini, 5 years old, 155 West Taylor street. The boy was playing in the street when it was struck by the shaft of the wagon. Avers stopped and climbed from his wagon, but the crowd closed about him with cries of "Lynch him!" Several policemen rescued Avers. He was taken to the Maxwell street police station and afterward released.
Thomas P. Holden, 2262 State street, was attempting to assist a young woman who was alighting from a street car at Wood and Twelfth streets, when the car suddenly started, throwing Holden to the ground. He was unconscious from a contus

PICK TWO SLATES FOR U. S. CONGRESS

Republican Conventions Nominate Ten and Democratic Nine Candidates.

MARK KUNZ FOR DEFEAT.

Insists on Running in Eighth District Against Advice of Friends.

The republicans nominated ten and the democrats nine candidates for congress in Cook and Lake counties yesterday. The reason the democrats did not put up a full slate was that when their convention in the Third district was called they could not get a quorum of the delegates.

With one exception, the nominations had been decided in advance, and the conventions were perfunctory affairs. The exception was the democratic one in the Eighth district, where it was not known positively until morning who the candidate would be.

When the democrats of this district nominated ex-Ald. and ex-Senator Stanley Kunz they did a thing entirely new to local politics. The district is normally good for from 6,000 to 10,000 democratic plurality, and the managers picked out the only one of four candidates who they think will be beaten. What is worse, they told him he could not be elected when they nominated him.

Kunz Holds Brennan to Promise.

It all came about through Kunz, who has an idea he can be elected, holding Ald. Brennan of the Eighteenth ward to a promise made for him by Tom Broderick. Broderick, in order to be nominated for state senator, promised Kunz to deliver to him the thirty-five votes of the Eighteenth ward, and it was up to Brennan to make the promise good.

The only way he could avoid it was to try and get thirty-six votes for William Preston Harrison outside of the Eighteenth ward. The thirty-five of the Eighteenth had been instructed for Harrison for the first ballot, and it took seventy-one to nominate. Harrison only had six of his own, and the twenty-two from the Seventeenth ward for Joseph O'Donnell was not enough. The only hope was to get Thomas Gallagher, who had thirty-six votes of the Nineteenth ward to withdraw so his votes could go to Harrison.

But Gallagher refused to get out of the way, and after the first ballot Kunz called for a fulfillment of the Eighteenth ward promise and got its thirty-five votes. With the forty-one he already had from the Sixteenth ward, his own, and the north end of the Seventeenth this made seventy-six, five more than enough.

"You can have the votes, Stanley," said Ald. Brennan when he delivered them. "I never broke a bargain yet, and I am not going to begin now. But I will tell you one thing. They will do you no good. There is no earthly chance of your being elected."

Tell Kunz He Will Lose.

Brennan was not alone in this opinion. The Nineteenth ward delegates, as well as those from the southern part of the Seventeenth, united in the statement Kunz had got a gold brick, but he seemed to be satisfied and that was all there was to it.

Kunz is handicapped in all manner of ways. Outside of his personal record, beginning in 1886, when as a clerk in the north side postoffice under the name of Stanley King he was indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of theft, and continuing through years of peculiar service in the city council, there are many other things to make him unpopular in the district.

His Polish nationality has been his political capital in the Sixteenth ward, which is overwhelmingly Polish, but now he has to run in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards, where there are no Poles, and the Seventeenth, where the Poles are confined to the northern precincts. In these wards the Irish form the backbone of the democratic party, and the Irish and Poles never did mix well. In addition, Charles McGavin, his opponent, is an Irishman. As for the Sixteenth, he cannot expect much help even among his own people, as they defeated him for the council when he ran last spring.

Hurt by Vote on License.

But his main trouble will be over his council votes on the $1,000 saloon license ordinance. He not only voted for it, but his vote was the turn of the tide which passed it. It was this which beat him for alderman in the Sixteenth ward last spring and which is expected to beat him for congress next fall. The saloon interests are strong in all the wards which make up the district, and are out after his scalp. He has no chance of recouping through church and good government, as he is hardly the kind of congressional candidate they would care to vote for.

This district was one which the democratic congressional committee felt sure of regaining. Before yesterday it was an extremely optimistic republican who would challenge the claim. Now the democrats themselves acknowledge they have again lost the district. They say Kunz is impossible.

Nominate and Boom Foss.

In the Tenth district republican convention which renominated Congressman George E. Foss a boom for Foss for United States senator to succeed Hopkins was started. At least it is supposed to be for senator, although the way the resolution reads it might be for president or governor. As Illinois is pretty thoroughly committed to "Uncle Joe" Cannon as its presidential candidate, however, and Mr. Foss' ambitions have always been confined to Washington, the senatorship is the natural inference. The resolution unanimously passed by the convention reads:

We trust he will continue to be our representative in congress until the state or nation shall call him to higher honors.

Boutell on Roosevelt and Bryan.

In the Ninth district republican convention Congressman Henry Sherman Boutell, on being renominated, made a speech in which he drew a comparison between Roosevelt and Bryan. Referring to the democratic claim that the president is following democratic lines, he said:

"Bryan's political philosophy is based on the assumption that society is composed of two classes eternally antagonistic. He would destroy the natural differences in men, the individualism implanted by God, by miracles of legislation, smothering ambition and stifling enterprise. The spirit of his creed is spite, and the passion that he most frequently panders to is envy. His principles, if put in practice, would result in the disintegration and destruction of society.

"On the other hand, Roosevelt's political philosophy is founded on the belief in the essential unity of society. All classes are interdependent. The good of one is the good of all. All citizens are entitled to equal opportunities. No one is so rich or so powerful as to be beyond the reach of the law, and no one is so poor or so weak as to be beneath the protection of the law. The spirit of his creed is justice—absolute justice—for all. There is no room in his philosophy for vindictiveness or malice."

Lorimer Tells His Hopes.

When William Lorimer was renominated by the republicans of the Sixth district he said the greatest satisfaction he derived from the opportunity to return to congress was that it gave him an opportunity of pressing the bill for deep water navigation from Chicago to the gulf. In this convention the first ballot stood 96 for Lorimer and 44 for Friestedt.

Postal savings banks were called for in the Seventh district when the republicans renominated Congressman Philip Knopf. It is in this district a good part of the depositors of the Stensland bank live, and the appeal went home to them. A resolution instructing the congressman to vote and work for the establishment of postal savings banks was introduced by George Mugler and unanimously adopted by the convention. The same resolution was passed by the Eighth district republican convention.

No Quorum; Democrats Adjourn.

The Third district democratic convention had to adjourn until Saturday evening for lack of a quorum. Willis C. Stone won at the primaries and will be nominated for congress, and the only thing for the convention to do was to choose congressional committeemen. A majority of the delegates did not take enough interest in this to attend.

"There were only John Traeger, another man, and myself there," explained George E. Brennan, "so we had to adjourn."

Sabath Out; Jandus In.

In the democratic congressional convention for the Fifth district, Justice A. J. Sabath was nominated for congress, he having the majority of votes for this office at the primaries. Afterward the senatorial convention for the Fifteenth senatorial district was held and Cyril R. Jandus was made the democratic nominee for the state senate.

This having properly been done, Sabath, who already is on the county ticket for municipal court judge, resigned his congressional nomination, and the congressional committee put Jandus on the ticket in his place. Then Jandus resigned his senatorial nomination and the senatorial committeemen named Dennis J. Egan as the candidate for senator.

Until morning the democrats in the Tenth district had no candidate. Then they found one in the person of Charles L. Young, a printer living in the Twenty-fifth ward, and were only too glad to give him the honor. So also in the Second district, which like the Tenth is overwhelmingly republican, they found a patriot named Harold Friedman willing to lead a forlorn hope.

Socialists Name Candidates.

The socialists nominated the following candidates for congress at the conventions in the evening:

Dist.	Nominee.	Dist.	Nominee.
1	Dr. J. H. Grier.	6	Walter F. Huskins.
2	B. Berlyn.	7	George Koop.
3	J. A. Prout.	8	James B. Smiley.
4	James McCarthy.	9	Charles L. Breckon.
5	Joseph J. Krall.	10	Robert Magrson.

BRYAN'S EDITOR A JOKER.

Proposes a Penny "Pollard-Put-Back" Fund as Gibe at Republican Congressman.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Richard L. Metcalfe, editor of Bryan's Commoner, submitted a resolution that raised a whoop in the First district democratic convention today. It suggested the creation of a penny "Pollard-put-back" fund to which parents should contribute at the rate of a penny a child. Ernest M. Pollard was renominated by the republicans after admitting he drew his salary as a member of congress four months before he succeeded Senator Burkett. Mr. Metcalfe held this was a bad example for Nebraska's youth. His resolution was adopted.

Customs Collector Acquitted.

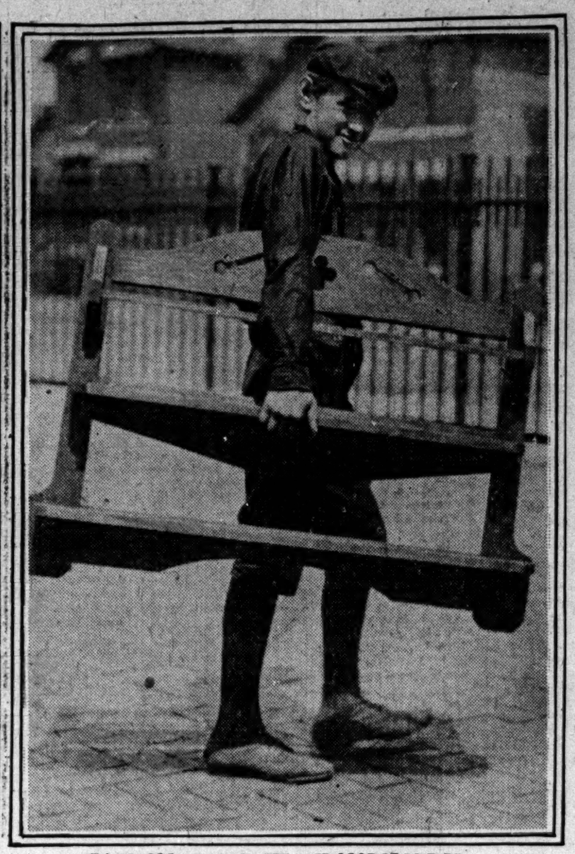
Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Fred O. Murray, collector of customs, and former deputy county treasurer, today was acquitted of the charge of grand larceny in connection with the "graveyard" scandal, by which the county was mulcted out of many thousands of dollars. When the state closed its case against Murray today the court directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground that no evidence had been introduced to sustain the indictment.

Children of the Vacation Schools and Some Products of Their Handiwork.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE by a staff photographer.]

DRESSES MADE BY THE SCHOOL MAIDENS

Yesterday was "last day" at the eleven vacation schools held in the congested districts during the summer months, and 8,500 children who have been studying without books were freed from their labors. The event of the day was the exhibition and comparison of the products of the children's eight weeks of work.



TAKING HOME HIS HANDIWORK.

In the picture George Kolar, who attended the Jungman school, Eighteenth and Nutt streets, is shown carrying home a plate rack which he cut out of wood. Little Stazil Suchan, Helen Kostka, and Libby Sikyta, students of the same school, also are shown exhibiting the dresses which they made for themselves.

LOCAL CANDIDATES FOR U. S. CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1	Martin B. Madden	Martin Emerich
2	James R. Mann	Herbert J. Friedman
3	William W. Wilson	Conventionpostponed
4	Chas. S. Wharton	Cyril R. Jandus
5	Anthony Michalek	A. J. Sabath
6	William Lorimer	E. J. Stack
7	Philip Knopf	Frank Buchanan
8	Charles McGavin	Stanley Kunz
9	Henry S. Boutell	Quinn O'Brien
10	George E. Foss	Charles R. Young

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS OUTSIDE OF COOK COUNTY.

Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.
11	Howard M. Snapp	Benj. Alschuler
12	Charles E. Fuller	No call issued
13	Frank O. Lowden	James P. Wilson
14	James McKinney	In committee hands
15	George W. Prince	Hiram N. Wheeler
16	Joseph V. Graff	Frank L. Meek
17	John A. Sterling	L. W. McNeil
18	Joseph G. Cannon	Charles G. Tayler
19	W. B. McKinley	John W. Yantis
20	John C. Pope	Henry T. Rainey
21	Zeno J. Rives	Ben F. Caldwell
22	W. A. Rodenberg	J. J. McInerney
23	Frank Dickson	M. D. Foster
24	Pleasant J. Chapman	J. R. Williams
25	George W. Smith	J. M. Joplin

NAME MEN FOR CONGRESS.

DOWN STATE CONVENTIONS NOMINATE CANDIDATES.

Gatherings of Both Parties Make Selections in Various Districts—Lowden Chosen in Thirteenth and Snapp in Eleventh — Majority of Democratic Conventions Indorse Bryan and Declare War on Roger Sullivan—Cannon Boom Is Aided.

Both parties in the Illinois districts outside of Cook county made nominations for congress yesterday, the republicans in nearly every case according the present representatives the honor of leading the ticket again and the democrats in most instances putting up the candidates defeated two years ago.

The republicans of the Thirteenth district in convention at Freeport nominated Frank O. Lowden of Ogle in place of Robert R. Hitt, who declined a renomination on account of ill health. Mr. Lowden received 65 votes to 28 for William P. Landon. Resolutions approving the Roosevelt administration were adopted.

Alschuler Snapp's Opponent.

Howard M. Snapp was renominated at Aurora by the Eleventh district republicans. Speaker Cannon was indorsed for president. Attorney Ben P. Alschuler of Aurora, a brother of Samuel Alschuler, former candidate for governor, was nominated by democrats of the Eleventh district at Wheaton to oppose Lowden. The democrats indorsed Bryan.

George W. Smith of Murphysboro was renominated by acclamation by the republicans of the Twenty-fifth district in convention at Cairo. This is the tenth time Smith has been nominated. Joseph G. Cannon was indorsed for the presidency.

In the convention of the Fifteenth district republicans at Galesburg George W. Prince, who was renominated, declared that Roosevelt must listen to the voice of the people and consent to a renomination. This sentiment was cheered with enthusiasm.

Declare War on Sullivan.

Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Carrollton was nominated by the democrats for the third time as representative from the Twentieth district. Judge Oaten P. Thompson was chairman of the committee on resolutions which denounced Roger C. Sullivan, claiming that he secured his position as member of the national committee through fraud, and demanding his removal. Bryan's policy in the Sullivan affair was commended. W. R. Hearst was lauded for the fight he is making against "criminal" trusts.

Congressman Rainey in an interview stated that he could see no chance for a compromise on the Sullivan-Bryan affair at the state convention. He thought the resolutions would be so drawn by the friends of Bryan that their adoption or rejection by the state convention would settle the matter.

The democratic convention of the Nineteenth district held in Decatur indorsed Bryan for president, and passed resolutions denouncing John P. Hopkins and Roger C. Sullivan, joining with Bryan in demanding the resignation of Sullivan as national committeeman.

Democrats of the Sixteenth and Eighteenth districts indorsed Bryan for president, and demanded the ejection of Sullivan from the national committee. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth district democratic conventions indorsed Bryan without referring to Sullivan.

The following caustic resolutions aimed at the methods of Frank K. Quinn and Roger Sullivan were passed by the democratic convention at Peoria after a fight:

"We deplore the scandalous and brutal manner in which the last state democratic convention was controlled and denounce the manipulation thereof as unfair and undemocratic."

POLITICAL NOTES.

OMAHA, NEB.—The committee appointed by the state committee to prepare a platform to be submitted to the republican state convention completed its labors. The platform agreed upon for submission to the state convention on Aug. 22 favors the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. It also is opposed to the domination of corporations in public affairs and urges the enactment by the next legislature of an anti-pass law.

BOSTON, MASS.—District Attorney John B. Moran issued a statement in regard to his candidacy for the governorship of Massachusetts, in which he expressed his willingness to have his claims for the democratic nomination and those of Henry M. Whitney submitted to William J. Bryan. Mr. Whitney declined to accept this proposition and announced that he had decided to become a candidate.

Adjourn After 3,698 Ballots.

Webster City, Ia., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The thirty-seventh district republican senatorial convention this morning adjourned, after taking its 3,698th ballot, and will reconvene next Thursday in Eagle Grove. The same three-cornered deadlock, which has lasted through four sessions, continues, Chase having 17 votes, Ward 19, and Petersen 15.

CALL REFUTED BY WEST.

STATE CHAIRMAN ANSWERS CLAIM OF THREE CANDIDATES.

Leader Declares the Party in Minority Could Elect an Official if Majority Votes Were Split on More than Two—Roger O. Sullivan Moves for Peace and Declares Cook County Democrats Will Indorse W. J. Bryan at Convention.

Chairman Roy O. West of the republican state committee, yesterday answered the claim of President George E. Cole of the Legislative Voters' league that it was the duty of the party to nominate three candidates for the legislature.

"It is a mathematical certainty," said Mr. West, "that in Cook county the republicans, if they had nominated three candidates, could never have elected more than two of them, as all the democratic votes massed on the candidate would surely have put him ahead."

Danger to Majority Party.

He argues that with three candidates on a party ticket there would be such a plumping for one or two of them the democrats would probably elect two representatives when otherwise they could only get one, "so as a matter of party policy Mr. Cole's suggestion would be suicidal." It might result in the minority party in the state electing a United States senator.

He suggests that if Mr. Cole could get all the parties to put up three candidates in each district, and would agree himself, when he puts up an independent candidate, to name two or more along with him, there might be something in his plan.

Sullivan in Peace Move.

National Committeeman Roger C. Sullivan during the day followed up his broadside against his enemies of Wednesday with a plea for peace. He sent to the delegates outside of Cook county, who will make up the democratic state convention, a letter assuring them all the 535 delegates from Cook would join in a resolution indorsing William J. Bryan for the presidency.

In the same letter, however, is an intimation that the aforesaid Cook county delegates would strenuously resent any attempt to pass a resolution in any way hostile to Mr. Sullivan. The important part of the letter reads:

"My friends are all for Bryan and will vote for resolutions in the state convention indorsing him as the choice of Illinois democrats for president in 1908, regardless of his condemnation of myself. But, of course, they will be against any attempt to pass a resolution condemning me."

DEMOCRATS RIOT OVER TICKET.

Seventeenth District Senatorial Convention Nominates After a Bitter Personal Row.

The democrats of the Seventeenth senatorial district had a small sized riot nominating their ticket yesterday. The convention had adjourned twice since Tuesday to settle the question whether two or three candidates for the lower house should be nominated, but finally it was agreed unanimously it should be only two. The convention made the following selections:

Senator—Edward J. Glacken, Nineteenth ward.

Representatives—Manny E. Abrahams, Ninth ward, and William Navagato, Nineteenth ward.

Senatorial committeeman—John McCaffery, Nineteenth ward.

John McCaffery of the Nineteenth ward, who had been a candidate, withdrew in favor of Abrahams, resulting in his receiving 29 votes to 17 for John Noonan and 2 for E. W. Gillespie, nominating Abrahams. There never had been any dispute about Navagato.

In the way of returning favors, the Abrahams delegates from the Ninth ward voted for McCaffery for committeeman, and this caused the trouble. Noonan wanted that place for himself and insisted he should have it, and made so much noise and tumult about the matter the police had to be called in.

Then Chairman Charles Rowan adjourned the convention while the Noonan people were still shouting to him for recognition, already having declared McCaffery the choice.

The Fifteenth district convention chose the following:

State senator—Denis J. Egan.

Representative—John O. Kruby and Bernard Dombroski.

Senatorial committeeman—James Rosenthal.

This ticket was named after Cyril R. Jandus had been nominated for the state senate and then resigned to take the nomination for congress in the Fifth district.

TOUR AIDS BRYAN BOOM?

PARIS PAPER SAYS IT WILL GIVE NEBRASKAN SUPPORT.

Declares the Fact He Has Been Recognized by the European Rulers Will Appeal to the American Pride and Will Gain Votes in the Coming Presidential Election — Roosevelt's Popularity Cited as Proof That Personality Wins.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Temps today publishes a long article on William J. Bryan, singling him from the mass of Americans who are giving life to the boulevards this month as one who has a greater claim to the public attention by reason of his quality as an "applicant." After recapitulating the events of his life, the Temps says:

"Following his last defeat, his career seemed to be ended in the eyes of many, but he today is trying to reconquer the situation by cultivating the Yankee vanity. The great republic has been for some years, and now is, the prey of the demon pride, as seen first when it married its daughters to European nobles and when its ambassadors eclipsed those of the older empires by their luxury and their fortunes. So now President Roosevelt flatters the American love of self by the place he occupies in international chronicles.

Roosevelt Rival of Kaiser.

"His diplomatic exploits, his books on social morals, his telegrams, and his photographs, which fill the old world journals, make him the rival of the kaiser. To nothing is the American heart more sensitive than to all this.

"Bryan seems to comprehend this—that the presidential election will be less a question of political program than a question of personality—and he has gone around the world in pursuit of personal glory. From Turkey he went to St. Petersburg, where his presence was signalized by the first session of the duma. He saw Count Tolstoi and reached Trondjhem on coronation day. Then he skipped Germany to get to England, where he seized the opportunity offered by the interparliamentary congress to deliver a superb harangue.

"Will Be Welcomed Home."

"He struck Paris in a politically dead season. He could not see President Fallieres. He saw reporters, but he talked only vaguely.

"He will go home to an enthusiastic reception. It matters little whether he has a political program or not. He is above all an American who has met royal personages in Europe, whom sovereigns have dined and given audiences to. The American people are proud of the homage paid a representative citizen. Numerous will be the requests in 1908 for the presidential electors to vote for a candidate whose name is celebrated in the old world."

The Temps suggests that the optimism which has replaced the former chaotic spirit in his home may help Bryan to the presidential chair.

Bryan Visits Madrid.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—On his arrival here today William J. Bryan was received by Vice Consul Maddin Summers in the absence of Minister William M. Collier. Mr. Bryan left Madrid at 7 o'clock this evening for Cordova, from which place he will go to Grenada and Gibraltar.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS' TICKET.

All Night Session of Convention Ends in Peace When Populists Are Allowed Space on Slate.

DEMOCRATS.

For governor	ASHTON C. SHALLENBERG
For lieutenant governor	WILLIAM H. GREEN
For secretary of state	CARL R. GOUCHER
For treasurer	FRANK C. BABCOCK
For attorney general	L. I. ABBOTT

POPULISTS.

Auditor	J. S. CANADY
Land commissioner	J. V. WOLFE
Superintendent of public instruction	PROF. WATSON
Railway commissioners	J. W. DAVIS, DR. A. P. FITZSIMMONS

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—The "harmony for Bryan's sake," which was hoped for at the beginning of the democratic state convention yesterday, disappeared at 5 o'clock this morning, when, after an all night session, the democrats of Nebraska adjourned until 7 o'clock for the purpose of holding a conference with the populists regarding some of the offices upon which the two conventions might fuse. This action came after George W. Berge, the favorite of the populists for governor, had been defeated by the democratic convention and after Berge had declined the nomination tendered him by the populists. Finally fusion was agreed upon as indicated above.

It's a cold business proposition.

Most clothiers pay their salesmen premiums, called "spiffs," for working off old stock.

We believe the system is bad.

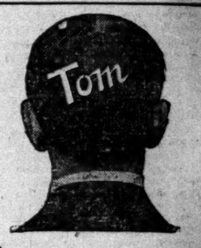
The tendency is for the sake of the "spiff" to land a customer with an old "shopkeeper."

We pay no premiums or "spiffs."

Our Customers, not our salesmen, get the benefit of such reductions as are necessary to move our stock; and the salesmen would just as soon sell new goods as old.

But by making the reduction prompt and generous, we have no old goods.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.



This is 1000 Toms!
meet me face to face
Jackson & Clark.

Come and walk on "Stars" as I do. Get near the heavens as you can for it is——to break in a pair of shoes.

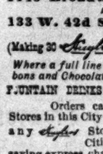
Would You Walk Five Blocks to Make $5.00?

Part of this $5.00 you can make is buying a pair of shoes now instead of a month from now, for I am cleaning up a lot of broken lines in $3.50 and $4.00 "Star" Brand Shoes at $2.85.

If you buy a pair of them now, I DON'T make anything, but I WILL, for I will make a steady customer.

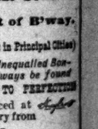
If I knew of any better shoes than "Star" Brand Shoes, made by Roberts Johnson Rand Co., St. Louis, I would buy the other shoes. I have money, and I know I have the right Shoes for you. The shoes have style, I wear them, and you ought to at least try them. They are an easy shoe. I did not have to break in the pair I have on.

Tom Murray



Huyler's

Have Simultaneously Opened Their
Twelfth and Thirteenth Greater New York Stores
AT
1145 Broadway, near 26th St.
AND AT
133 W. 42d St., East of B'way.
(Making 30 Huyler Stores in Principal Cities)
Where a full line of their Unequalled Bonbons and Chocolates will always be found
FOUNTAIN DRINKS SERVED TO PERFECTION
Orders can be placed at Huyler Stores in this City for delivery from any Huyler Store in other Cities, thereby saving express charges.
Caramels that Stand Unequalled



Drink Habit Cured in 3 Days

No publicity. No bad after effects. No hypodermics. Three days' time. Guaranteed cure.

Send for free book, "New Life for Drinking Man," and copy of guarantee.

Klarck Institute Co.
518 West Adams Street
Phone Monroe 2562

SCHULZ PIANOS M. SCHULZ CO., MANUFACTURERS 373 Milwaukee Avenue

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

YOUNGER MEN FOR FLEETS.

Commission Named to Suggest Way to Get Out of Present System of Promotions in the Navy.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Younger men for command of American fleets is the object of a naval commission appointed by Secretary Bonaparte today.

Under the present seniority system of promotions the fleets and squadrons are commanded by men usually 60 years old. The system prevents them from reaching flag rank sooner.

President Roosevelt wants younger admirals for the squadron and younger captains for battleships. The commission appointed today will study the situation and suggest changes.

Truman H. Newberry, assistant secretary of the navy, is chairman of the board which is made up of Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, Capt. Charles E. Vreeland, Commander Harry H. Hosley, Commander Albert Gleaves, Lieut. Commander William S. Sims, Lieut. Commander Emil Theiss.

RAILROAD MAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Texas Democrats Nominate Thomas M. Campbell, Former Manager of International and Great Northern.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—Thomas M. Campbell, a native of Rusk, Tex., the place of nativity of the late Gov. James Hogg, was nominated by the democratic party today as its candidate for governor of Texas. Mr. Campbell is a lawyer, but for several years was general manager of the International and Great Northern railway.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Nominee.	Party.
Ia.	10	J. B. Butler	Dem.
Neb.	2	E. Boyd	Rep.
Pa.	20	H. Keesey	Dem.
Va.	9	R. P. Bruce	Dem.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. RICHARD EDDY, one of the most prominent Universalist clergymen in New England and well known as an author and historian, is dead in Gloucester, Mass., of heart disease. He was 74 years old.

MEDICAL VIEW OF THE FATAL FOUR

Organ of American Association of Doctors Gives Statistics of Victims.

TETANUS IS LESS DEADLY

Improved Methods of Treatment Keep Death Rate Down, Although 75 Succumb.

Statistics of this year's fourth of July casualties, with special reference to tetanus cases, are given in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical association. The statistics were gathered and compiled carefully and bear out generally the accuracy and completeness of the death and accident record published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE on the days immediately following July 4.

The total number of deaths from tetanus is given by the Journal as 75, from which causes 53, or 158 deaths as the cost in life of the national holiday.

The total number of injured is given as 5,306, the largest number in the four years statistics were compiled. Of the injured 5 suffered complete loss of sight, 72 the loss of one eye, 56 the loss of legs, arms, or hands, and 227 the loss of fingers.

Toy Pistol's Deadly Work.

A comparison of the total of accidents directly due to the toy pistol in the last four years shows a decrease until this year, when 979 celebrants were injured by blank cartridges. It is pointed out, however, that the number of tetanus cases resulting from the use of the toy pistol was less this year than in 54, as compared with 65 in 1905, 74 in 1904, and 203 in 1903.

Tetanus cases occurred in twenty-four different states, 2 more than last year, 1 less than in 1904, but 5 less than in 1903. Illinois leads this year with 16 cases, New Jersey comes next with 10, while Indiana and New York tie for third place, with 7 cases each, and Ohio comes next with 6. New Jersey, Oregon, Indiana, New York, Ohio, Vermont, and West Virginia show an increase of two or more cases, while Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, and Connecticut show a marked decrease.

Illinois Holds Death Record.

In the number of deaths resulting from the celebration of the fourth Illinois still claims the record, with 23; Indiana, with 9; Pennsylvania with 15, and New York with 10 coming next.

Pennsylvania, the birthplace of Independence, however, still remains far in the lead with 969 casualties of all kinds, followed by New York with 681, Illinois with 596, Ohio with 490, New Jersey with 398, Michigan with 329, and Missouri with 325.

Of the 83 killed aside from tetanus, 5 were killed by gunshot wounds, of which 1 was caused by stray bullets from the use of loaded firearms on the part of 18 persons, mostly young children, 1 was burned to death by fire resulting from fireworks; 18 persons were killed by explosion of powder, dynamite and railroad torpedoes, 3 were killed by giant crackers; 3 were killed by cannon; 1 by a misdirected skyrocket, a fall in an effort to avoid a giant cracker, and 1 in a runaway where the horse was frightened by the explosion of a large firecracker. Probably the worst instance was the explosion of powder which killed 6 boys who were preparing to celebrate near Scranton, Barre, Pa.

Giant Cracker Worst Offender.

The nonfatal accidents, while more numerous, were not quite so severe as last year, the increase coming among milder injuries. Commenting on the nature of the injuries the Journal says:

"Almost invariably these multiple wounds were caused by giant crackers, the chief causes being firearms, cannon, and powder. The giant cracker, although far more dangerous than the smaller sizes, has a short fuse and this fuse in many instances is found in the central pith, leaving the outer paper which has apparently ceased to burn. The reports in regard to this point are very emphatic this year than last. Authorities should certainly condemn the giant cracker.

"Firearms rank second as a cause for mutilating wounds, causing 532 injuries, 1 of which were caused by stray bullets. As before stated, 14 people were killed outright by this reckless use of loaded firearms, and 173 others more or less seriously injured. Toy cannon occupy third place, although their results, while not so fatal, were in many more mutilating than those from firearms.

Peril in Canes and Caps.

"Even canes and caps, which at first were heralded as a safe means of noise making are not proving to be as harmless as was supposed. The noise element is certainly a success, but the exploding cap often causes penetrating wounds of the ankles or feet, and usually the most unprotected part of the body who use them, the boy with knee trousers. Then, overcharging the cane caused it to explode in many instances, the particles of iron doing considerable damage.

"While there seemed to be some relaxation as regards ordinances regulating fireworks, there was on the whole a stronger effort to enforce at their enforcement. The lists of the injured were in some instances nearly as long as those of the injured. There is no question stronger ordinances. These should be enforced and proclaimed before local dealers have purchased their stock, then both seller and purchaser of prohibited fireworks should be vigorously prosecuted. If those who use these methods of celebration were the only ones injured there might be less reason for objection; but the large number of injuries to innocent persons and to children interested as to the use and danger of fireworks and explosions—as well as the notorious hubbub which at present mars the celebration—certainly demand that other and more efforts should not be relaxed.

Tetanus Made Less Deadly.

"We may fairly divide the causes of tetanus, the Fourth into two classes, tetanus following injuries not associated with tetanus. The medical profession can be considered directly responsible only for some of the cases in the first class, while the responsibility for the injuries that cause tetanus, as well as for many of the other calamities, may be justly charged to popular ignorance and carelessness as well as to official incompetence and legislative indifference.

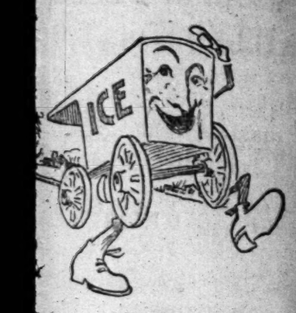
"When we study the figures of certain of these two classes, we find a most striking difference. Tetanus cases, which numbered 415 in 1903, dropped in 1904 to 105, increased to 194, and in 1906 to 89. This improvement is not due to lessened opportunity for the germ of infection, for the total number of fourth of July injuries reported has risen steadily from 4,449 in 1903 to 5,466 in 1906. We have the best of grounds for believing that the great decrease in tetanus and the saving of over 300 lives yearly is due chiefly to the improved care of the dangerous blank cartridge wounds. Proper cleansing and dressing of these wounds has prevented many cases of tetanus. Prophylactic use of antitoxin, the only certain safeguard, has prevented many more.

In the same issue of The Journal are the figures compiled by Dr. H. J. Scherck of the dispensary physician of the St. Louis health department, which prove the value of the prophylactic antitoxin treatment in all wounds and injuries caused by explosions.

Prophylactic Treatment a Success.

In his report Dr. Scherck says:

"Beginning about the 4th and extending until about the 7th, 170 cases were treated as explained above. Those who did not report at the dispensary after the first treatment were seen at their residences by one of the staff. We can repeat the statement that not one single case treated by us in the above going manner did tetanus develop. In my opinion, this speaks in the most positive terms as to the efficacy of the antitoxin serum as a positive remedy against the development of the disease."



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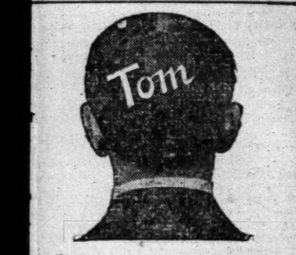
But by making the reduction prompt and generous, we have old goods.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.



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Part of this $5.00 you can make in buying a pair of shoes now instead of a month from now, for I am cleaning up a lot of broken lines in $3.50 and $4.00 "Star" Brand Shoes at $2.85.

If you buy a pair of them now, I DON'T make anything, but I WILL, for I will make a steady customer.

If I knew of any better shoes than "Star" Brand Shoes, made by Roberts Johnson Rand Co., St. Louis, I would buy the other shoes. I have money, and I know I have the right Shoes for you. The shoes have style, I wear them, and you ought to at least try them. They are an easy shoe. I did not have to break in the pair I have on.

Tom Murray

Huyler's

Have Simultaneously Opened Their
Twelfth and Thirteenth Greater New York Stores
AT
1145 Broadway, near 26th St.
AND AT
133 W. 42d St., East of B'way.
(Making 30 Huyler Stores in Principal Cities)
Where a full line of their Unequalled Bonbons and Chocolates will always be found.
FOUNTAIN CREMES SERVED TO PERFECTION
Orders can be placed at Huyler Stores in this City for delivery from any Huyler Store in other Cities, thereby saving express charges.
Caramels that Stand Unequalled

Drink Habit
Cured in 3 Days

No publicity. No bad after effects. No hypodermics. Three days' time. Guaranteed cure.

Send for free book, "New Life for Drinking Man," and copy of guarantee.

Klarck Institute Co.
518 West Adams Street
Phone Monroe 2567

SCHULZ PIANOS
M. SCHULZ CO., MANUFACTURERS
373 Milwaukee Avenue

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

MEDICAL VIEW OF THE FATAL FOURTH

Organ of American Association of Doctors Gives Statistics of Victims.

TETANUS IS LESS DEADLY.

Improved Methods of Treatment Keep Death Rate Down, Although 75 Succumb.

Statistics of this year's fourth of July casualties, with special reference to tetanus cases, are given in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical association. The statistics were gathered and compiled carefully and bear out generally the accuracy and completeness of the death and accident record published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE on the days immediately following July 4.

The total number of deaths from tetanus is given by the Journal as 75, from other causes 83, or 158 deaths as the cost in life of the national holiday.

The total number of injured is given as 5,908, the largest number in the four years' statistics were compiled. Of the injured 22 suffered complete loss of sight, 72 the loss of one eye, 56 the loss of legs, arms, or hands, and 227 the loss or fingers.

Toy Pistol's Deadly Work.

A comparison of the total of accidents directly due to the toy pistol in the last four years shows a decrease until this year, when 570 celebrants were injured by blank cartridges. It is pointed out, however, that the number of tetanus cases resulting from the use of the toy pistol was less this year, being 54, as compared with 65 in 1905, 74 in 1904, and 103 in 1903.

Tetanus cases occurred in twenty-five different states, 2 more than last year, 4 more than in 1904, but 5 less than in 1903. Illinois leads this year with 16 cases, New Jersey comes next with 10, while Indiana and New York tie for third place, with 8 cases each, and Ohio comes next with 7. New Jersey, Oregon, Indiana, New York, Ohio, Vermont, and West Virginia have an increase of two or more cases, while Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, and Connecticut show a marked decrease.

Illinois Holds Death Record.

In the number of deaths resulting from the celebration of the fourth Illinois this year claims the record, with 23; Indiana, with 16, Pennsylvania with 15, and New York with 10 coming next.

Pennsylvania, the birthplace of independence, however, still remains far in the lead with 969 casualties of all kinds, followed by New York with 681, Illinois with 598, Ohio with 490, New Jersey with 398, Michigan with 329, and Missouri with 325.

Of the 83 killed aside from tetanus, 38 were killed by gunshot wounds, of which 14 were caused by stray bullets from the reckless use of loaded firearms on the part of others; 18 persons, mostly young children, were burned to death by fire resulting from fireworks; 18 persons were killed by explosions of powder, dynamite and railroad torpedoes; 3 were killed by giant crackers; 3 were killed by cannon; 1 by a misdirected skyrocket; 1 by a fall in an effort to avoid a giant cracker, and 1 in a runaway where the horses were frightened by the explosion of a large cracker. Probably the worst instance was the explosion of powder which killed 6 boys who were preparing to celebrate near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Giant Cracker Worst Offender.

The nonfatal accidents, while more numerous, were not quite so severe as last year, the increase coming among milder injuries. Commenting on the nature of the injuries, the Journal says:

"Almost invariably these mutilating wounds were caused by giant crackers, other causes being firearms, cannon, and powder. The giant cracker, although far more dangerous than the smaller sizes, has a shorter fuse and this fuse in many instances burns in the central pith, leaving the outer part, which has apparently ceased to burn. The reports in regard to this point are even more emphatic this year than last. Authorities should certainly condemn the giant cracker.

"Firearms rank second as a cause for mutilating wounds, causing 532 injuries, 187 of which were caused by stray bullets. As before stated, 14 people were killed outright through this reckless use of loaded firearms and 173 others more or less seriously injured. Toy cannon occupy third place, although the results, while not so fatal, were usually more mutilating than those from firearms.

Peril in Canes and Caps.

"Even canes and caps, which at first were heralded as a safe means of noise making, are not proving to be as harmless as at first supposed. The noise element is certainly a success, but the exploding cap often causes penetrating wounds of the ankles or legs—usually the most unprotected part of those who use them, the boy with knee pants. Then, overcharging the cane caused it to explode in many instances, the particles of iron doing considerable damage.

"While there seemed to be some relaxation as regards ordinances regulating fireworks, there was on the whole a stronger effort made at their enforcement. The lists of those arrested were in some instances nearly as large as those of the injured. There is need for stronger ordinances. These should be passed and proclaimed before local dealers have purchased their stock, then both seller and purchaser of prohibited fireworks should be vigorously prosecuted. If those who use these methods of celebration were the only ones injured there might be less reason to object; but the large number of injuries to innocent persons and to children inexperienced as to the use and danger of firearms and explosions—as well as the noise and hubbub which at present mars the day for those who prefer more enlightened means of celebration—certainly demand that opposing efforts should not be relaxed.

Tetanus Made Less Deadly.

"We may fairly divide the casualties of the Fourth into two classes, tetanus and injuries not associated with tetanus. The medical profession can be considered directly responsible only for some of the cases in the first class, while the responsibility for the injuries that cause tetanus, as well as for all the other calamities, may be justly charged to popular ignorance and carelessness and to official incompetence and legislative indifference.

"When we study the figures of cases in these two classes, we find a most striking difference. Tetanus cases, which numbered 415 in 1903, dropped in 1904 to 105, in 1905 to 104, and in 1906 to 89. This improvement is not due to lessened opportunity for tetanus infection, for the total number of fourth of July injuries reported has risen steadily from 4,449 in 1903 to 5,466 in 1906. We have the best of grounds for believing that this great decrease in tetanus and the saving of over 300 lives yearly is due chiefly to improved care of the dangerous blank cartridge wounds. Proper cleansing and drainage has prevented many cases of tetanus; Prophylactic use of antitoxin, the only certain safeguard, has prevented many more."

In the same issue of The Journal are given figures compiled by Dr. H. J. Scherck, chief dispensary physician of the St. Louis health department, which prove the value of prophylactic antitoxin treatment in all severe injuries caused by explosions.

Prophylactic Treatment a Success.

In his report Dr. Scherck says:

"Beginning about the 4th and extending until about the 7th, 170 cases were treated as explained above. Those who did not apply at the dispensary after the first treatment were seen at their residences by one of my staff. We can repeat the statement that in not one single case treated by us in the foregoing manner did tetanus develop. In my opinion, this speaks in the most positive terms as to the efficacy of the anti-tetanic serum as a positive remedy against the development of the disease."

SUMMARY BY STATES OF JULY FOURTH CASUALTIES.

STATE.	Deaths: From tetanus	Deaths: From other causes	Deaths: Total	Injuries: Loss of sight	Injuries: Loss of one eye	Injuries: Loss of legs, arms, or hands	Injuries: Loss of fingers, one or more	Injuries: Other injuries	Injuries: Total nonfatal injuries	Total persons dead or injured	Causes of tetanus cases: Blank cartridges	Causes of tetanus cases: All other causes	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Blank cartridges	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Firecrackers	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Cannon	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Firearms	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Stray bullets	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Canes and caps	Causes of all cases aside from tetanus cases: Powder and fireworks
Alabama	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Arizona	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3
Arkansas	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	4	4	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
California	3	2	5	2	1	3	4	81	91	96	2	1	15	28	15	3	3	1	29
Colorado	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	23	23	..	..	1	17	1	..	..	..	4
Connecticut	..	..	..	..	2	4	4	159	169	169	..	..	57	46	22	12	7	..	25
Delaware	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	6	7	8	1	..	2	4	..	..	1	..	..
District of Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2
Florida	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Idaho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Illinois	15	8	23	2	8	9	38	518	575	598	1	11	120	296	47	39	25	20	116
Indiana	8	8	16	2	4	3	12	213	234	250	5	3	41	72	24	16	5	5	79
Indian territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Iowa	4	3	7	2	4	..	10	232	248	255	2	2	25	115	13	8	6	6	78
Kansas	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	56	60	61	..	..	7	19	10	2	1	2	20
Kentucky	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	19	20	21	1	..	7	5	2	2	1	1	2
Louisiana	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	2	3	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
Maine	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	12	14	15	1	..	1	7	1	..	..	1	4
Maryland	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	8	10	12	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2	5	7	..	3	..	11	308	322	329	2	..	54	149	12	11	6	6	95
Michigan	4	4	8	..	4	4	15	162	185	193	2	2	32	62	15	10	6	9	55
Minnesota	2	2	4	1	2	..	4	84	91	95	..	2	14	32	11	5	2	4	25
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	1	2	3	..	3	..	7	312	322	325	1	2	186	63	24	36	2	12	49
Montana	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
Nebraska	1	2	3	1	2	..	3	38	44	47	1	..	15	18	3	..	4	1	5
Nevada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	26	28	29	1	..	1	13	6	1	..	..	7
New Jersey	7	2	9	1	3	5	6	375	389	398	8	2	101	92	34	36	21	3	101
New Mexico	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
New York	6	6	12	1	7	9	39	613	669	681	3	5	107	204	55	49	35	41	182
North Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
North Dakota	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	10	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	6
Ohio	5	4	9	1	6	9	27	438	481	490	5	3	58	156	39	36	20	26	148
Oklahoma	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	9	11	12	1	..	2	6	..	1	..	..	2
Oregon	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	8	9	11	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	6
Pennsylvania	3	12	15	5	11	6	19	918	954	969	3	2	81	240	44	55	36	12	496
Rhode Island	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	18	20	21	1	..	2	11	2	..	..	..	5
South Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
South Dakota	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Tennessee	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Texas	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	11	11	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	5
Utah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	18	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	12
Vermont	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	12	13	14	2	..	4	2	..	1	..	..	5
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	..	..	1	4	1	..	1	..	1
Washington	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	23	25	25	..	..	5	7	1	1	1	..	10
West Virginia	2	2	4	..	2	1	4	53	60	64	2	..	7	32	2	4	..	..	17
Wisconsin	1	4	5	..	6	1	7	136	150	155	1	1	15	52	15	9	3	8	51
Wyoming	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1906 totals	75	83	158	22	72	56	227	4,931	5,308	5,466	54	35	925	1,690	408	345	187	162	1,660
1905 totals	87	95	182	25	106	80	221	4,582	4,994	5,176	65	39	744	1,773	474	295	139	171	1,504
1904 totals	91	92	183	19	61	61	206	3,637	3,998	4,169	74	25	931	1,268	508	406	†	‡	1,056
1903 totals	406	60	466	10	75	54	174	3,670	3,883	4,440	363	29	1,809	1,152	397	236	†	‡	731

†Figures for accidents caused by stray bullets included with "gunshot" wounds in 1903 and 1904.
‡Figures for accidents caused by canes and caps included with "powder and fireworks" in 1903 and 1904.

BARTZEN NOW REAL 'PROF'

STRENUOUS OFFICIAL HAS A "SCHOOL" FOR INSPECTORS.

Hughes as "Dean" of New "Institution" Selects His Faculty—Building Subjects Are Included in the Curriculum and Instruction Is Scheduled to Begin Today on the Commissioner's Return from New York—Subordinates as Students.

With the founder of Chicago's new institution of learning—Bartzen's School for Building Inspectors—hurrying back from New York, full of corked up energy and bottled ideas, the work of organizing the school was begun in a little room on the top floor of the city hall yesterday. "Andy" Hughes, the deputy commissioner, brushed his coat collar, put on a black tie, made himself look like a "dean," and then got busy with the task of selecting a "faculty." After two hours' work eight men who had been created "professors" walked briskly from the office of "Dean" Hughes, bearing lightly the new honors that had been heaped upon them. The faculty was organized as follows:

Prof. Stafford F. Thomas, chair of plan examination.
Prof. Henry E. Cordell, chair of mathematics.
Prof. Robert Knight, chair of caissons, foundations, and brickwork.
Prof. Peter McGinnis, chair of fire escapes.
Prof. Pat Dalton, chair of structural iron construction.
Prof. Jim Gleason, chair of carpentry.
Prof. Edward Kelling, dean of the school of design.

School Will Be Opened Today.

President Bartzen of the new institution of learning is expected to open the school today, when the forty inspectors will matriculate for the autumn quarter. During the year the pupils will be drilled thoroughly in every department of building construction.

Mayor Dunne during the day instructed Commissioner of Public Works O'Connell to make a thorough investigation of the South Shore Country club ordinance, under which the city gave fourteen acres of streets in return for six acres of the club's property. Commissioner O'Connell referred the matter to the corporation counsel's office for an opinion upon the city's rights.

Another conference upon the Rogers Park water situation was held at the mayor's office between Mayor Dunne and H. E. Keeler, president, and N. A. Partridge, treasurer, of the Rogers Park Water company.

The latter reiterated their statements that their water is pure, and has been for some time past.

Seek Writ Against Show License.

Injunction was asked in the Superior court during the afternoon by Harry Pain and the Riverview Sharpshooters Park company against the city, which seeks to collect a license fee of $50 a day, it is said, for a fireworks show.

The city fire department now owns a farm. Two members of the department took formal possession of the Gage farm in Brookfield where the "horse hospital" will be built.

NEW HAVEN ROAD UNDER QUIZ GIVES UP ITS TROLLEY LINES.

Proceeds to Divest Company of Electric Branches When State Begins Proceedings as to Holdings.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 16.—Details of the transfer by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company of street car systems valued at many millions of dollars became public in this city today, and it was learned that the railroad company had taken steps to divest itself of practically all of its street car property in southern New England. The transfer, which follows closely on the announced intention of the Massachusetts authorities to retain in this state control of Massachusetts street railway corporations, has been made to an association known as the New England Security Investment company.

For three years the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company has been acquiring street railways in the state of Massachusetts, and recently the holdings of the company reached such proportions that the matter was made the subject of a special message by Gov. Guild to the legislature. Attorney General Malone said today:

"The facts are that I asked the railroad commissioners to get certain information from the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad as a preliminary to beginning proceedings against that company. The railroad company subsequently sent a communication to the railroad commission stating that the company had never held any stock in street railway companies and that the Consolidated had disposed of the street railway stock which it had held."

Howe Restored to Police Post.

Detective Sergeant William Howe will be reinstated in the city police department today, as the result of his fight in the courts since his discharge from the force by the civil service commission two years ago. The corporation counsel's office held that Sergeant Howe must be restored to his position.

I. M. O. IN EUROPE A FARCE?

MAYOR M'CLELLAN OF NEW YORK SAYS YES.

Interviewed in Berlin, Chief Executive of American Metropolis Declares Vaunted Superiority of Municipal Government in European Cities Is an Idle Dream — Street Tramways Badly Managed—Unter den Linden Poorly Policed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1906: By the New York Herald.]

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Mayor McClellan of New York, in reply to an inquiry, said today he did not desire the democratic nomination for governor of New York, declaring he had troubles enough as mayor. He considered it impossible for W. R. Hearst to secure the regular democratic nomination. He also thought Jerome would take an independent nomination if he could get it. He continued;

"I have been looking into municipal government in Europe and I must say I fail to find the boasted superiority in Germany of which we are accustomed to hear so much in America, particularly where the virtues of municipal operation of street tramways are so regularly held up as a lesson. The few examples I have seen are wholly bad. The Frankfort and Dresden municipally owned lines not only handle a traffic judged inconsiderable by American standards, but do so inefficiently and inadequately. I am more than ever convinced that municipal operation is the last desperate resort, to be invoked only when private enterprise has been tried and failed.

"Here in Berlin one extraordinary deficiency is the failure to regulate traffic on prominent street corners. In Unter den Linden, for example, fiercely mustached and helmeted men astride horses glare at frightened drivers and pedestrians, while traffic goes awry and remains in chaos.

"I was awakened last night by asphalt repairs beneath my hotel window and learned that street repairs were mostly executed in the night time, so as not to interfere with traffic. I consider that a good scheme."

CHAMPAGNE GIVES UP FIGHT WITH PAN-AMERICAN THIRST.

Rio Janeiro Runs Out of Sparkling Wine After Four Weeks of International Congress.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 16.—After four weeks of entertainment for the delegates to the Pan-American conference, the city's stock of champagne is exhausted with the exception of a small supply of the sweet variety. As a result, the price of that wine has increased.

The committee on Drago doctrine in the Pan-American conference held a session lasting two hours this afternoon. They reached a seeming agreement that the question should not go direct to The Hague conference. It is probable a final decision will be reached tomorrow and that a resolution will be adopted recommending that each government act according to its desires through instructions to its delegates to The Hague.

Many delegates favor the Pan-American conference not touching the question at all.

EXPLOSIONS KILL 15 PERSONS.

Two Cars of Dynamite Let Loose Near Chihuahua, Mex., Bringing Death and Injuries.

Chihuahua, Aug. 16.—Two cars of dynamite today were blown to atoms near Chihuahua. Two women, two children, and eight men, all Mexicans, were killed. A. L. Lewis, an American, employed by the Robinson mining company, was injured. This explosion caused another explosion in the Andrescobelite factory, two blocks away. In the explosion of this factory three persons were blown to pieces and thirty others were wounded.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

BERLIN—Dr. Theodor Lewald, who was the German commissioner general to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, presented David R. Francis, president of the exposition, with a large bronze medal of beautiful design, on one face of which is a relief representation of Columbia presenting Germania with a laurel wreath.

TANGIER.—A fierce fight took place this afternoon outside the gate of the city between followers of Raisuli, the pretender, and Anjera tribesmen. The new pasha, El Ghazi, with regular troops, attacked the combatants and drove them away, killing, wounding, or making prisoners of several of them.

BOMBAY.—Dr. William Hunter Workman, the well known traveler and mountain climber, and his wife, Fannie Bullock Workman, recently ascended a peak of the Nukum range, over 23,000 feet high, and camped for two days at an altitude of 21,000 feet.

STOCKHOLM.—Mr. Crip, the Swedish minister to the United States, has sold all his Norwegian properties and will settle in Stockholm after his retirement from the diplomatic service.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The wife of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky is seriously ill.

CALLS REYES A TRAITOR.

DIEGO MENDOZA ATTACKS PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA.

Former Minister of South American Republic, in Letter from Washington to Friend in Bogota, Denounces Chief Magistrate of That Country as Disloyal—Says He Has Abandoned All Claims to Panama—Charges Make Writer an Exile.

New York, Aug. 16.—There has just been made public an open letter written by Diego Mendoza, recently minister of Colombia at Washington, to a friend in Bogota, in which the diplomat denounces President Reyes of Colombia as a traitor to his country. The letter will make Mendoza an exile as long as Reyes is president.

Never, perhaps, has there been penned such a scathing denunciation of the head of a government by a diplomat nominated by the man he attacked.

How He Gave Up Panama.

"Señor Mendoza, who represented Colombia at the session of the Interparliamentary union in London, declares President Reyes has entered into a secret agreement with President Amador of Panama practically abandoning Colombia's rights on the isthmus and this, he says, stamps Reyes as a traitor.

"He tells also of President Reyes' supposed financial interest in the lighthouse at Colon, and asserts that the president sent to Washington an agent authorized to sell the lighthouse to the United States government for $100,000, for which service he promised the agent a commission of 10 per cent.

Offered $1,000,000 in Bonds.

Señor Mendoza makes the following statement in proof of his assertion that there exists in the United States a widespread sympathy with his country over the loss of Panama:

"The people of the United States desire that justice be done Colombia for the loss of Panama, and believe in the arbitration of the question. In proof of this the holders of certain bonds of the state of North Carolina have offered me $1,000,000 in bonds, payable at the federal treasury, to aid Colombia's cause.

"They also assured me that if we accepted it other states in the union would do the same as North Carolina, because everybody, with the exception of the president, recognized the reason and justice of Colombia's position."

Señor Mendoza has arranged to distribute broadcast in Colombia copies of his vitriolic letter. It may be said, however, as is often the case, that they have been seized and confiscated.

QUAKE IN THE ANDES; TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN.

All Communication Between Chile and Argentina Destroyed by Violence of Shock.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 16.—There was a terrible earthquake at half past 8 o'clock tonight in the Cordillera de los Andes, which lasted for five seconds. In consequence of the shock all communication between Chile and the Argentine republic is completely interrupted.

Shocks in West Indies.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Aug. 16.—An earthquake was experienced here Aug. 14 and several shocks and tremors were felt on the island of St. Lucia. There were four shocks here the night of Aug. 2 and on the island of St. Lucia, within the space of eight hours, there were fifty-one distinct shocks.

NEWS PURELY PERSONAL.

SENATOR REDFIELD PROCTOR of Vermont, who has been in St. John's, N. F., for ten days, has started home. He has been studying the latest phases of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Newfoundland. He said he thought it unlikely the Bond-Hay treaty would be ratified unless it were modified.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY arrived at Oyster Bay. It was said that he intends to talk with the president about filling several vacancies on the federal bench and that his visit had nothing to do with the Standard Oil prosecutions.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 11.]

CAREY—Martin J. Carey, Aug. 16, 1906, aged 51 years, beloved husband of Stella Carey. Funeral from late residence, 46 5th-av., Saturday, Aug. 18, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Mary's church, at 10 a. m. Interment at Calvary.

CLOHESY—C. Lilly Clohesy (nee White), beloved wife of Michael J. Clohesy, sister of John, Thomas, Ella, Elizabeth, and Margaret (White and Mrs. W. J. Grant. Funeral Sunday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 1163 Douglas-blvd., carriages to Calvary.

KOENIG—Joseph A. Koenig, beloved husband of Mary Koenig (nee Busch). Funeral Aug. 18, at 10 a. m., from late residence, 31 Winthrop-ct., to Holy Family church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence to St. Boniface cemetery for interment.

WATERBURY—Aug. 16, 1906, William Henry Waterbury, aged 52 years. Funeral services Saturday at 2 p. m., from late residence, 1162 Millard-av. Interment at Forest Home. Jamestown and Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WARSAW MORGUES FILLED WITH DEAD

Capital of Russian Poland Passes Through Another Day of the Terror.

EVEN BOYS THROW BOMBS.

St. Petersburg Police Powerless to Enforce Order and Anarchy Is Growing.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Aug. 16.—This has been another day of terror in Warsaw. The morgues are filled with the dead. No one knows how many have been killed. Shooting kept up spasmodically all night and the street fighting has been violent all day. The police admit 150 persons have been wounded today by bullets and 30 by bombs. Up to date 31 police and soldiers have been killed and 18 wounded; 15 citizens have been killed, 70 severely wounded, and 95 slightly wounded.

The revolutionists seem to have an unlimited supply of bombs. They throw them at processions, at groups of policemen or soldiers, into police stations and vodka shops.

All day the sound of exploding bombs has been heard from every quarter of the city. The troops reply by volleys.

Even Boys Throw Bombs.

At 9 o'clock tonight a boy threw a bomb into a Roman Catholic procession which was passing through Cholodios street, on it return from a pilgrimage to the shrine of the holy Virgin at Rokitno, near Warsaw, wounding two of the processionists. The explosion attracted a patrol of infantry, who without warning fired a volley, wounding thirty persons.

A band of revolutionists today attacked a government alcohol store and shot and killed a clerk and wounded two other persons. The band tried to rob the cash drawer. A patrol of infantry surrounded the house and the revolutionists fired from the window, but all of them were arrested.

Story of Wednesday's Massacre.

Additional details of the beginning of the massacre yesterday are coming to light. It being a Roman Catholic feast, the day of the assumption, thousands had taken advantage of the beautiful weather and complete calm to spend a day in the country. Nobody suspected that the revolutionists were preparing for massacre, for nothing could have been more peaceful than Warsaw at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, so far as could be judged by surface indications.

Then bands of armed terrorists suddenly appeared upon the streets and attacked simultaneously the policemen on their posts and the patrols in different parts of the city.

The first fatality was reported from the suburb of Wola, where a policeman was shot and killed. An hour later a policeman and two soldiers and a marshal were shot in Kowska street.

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon news began to arrive from all parts of the city of murders of policemen, gendarmes and soldiers. Strong detachments of infantry, dragoons and Cossacks were then ordered out and they dispersed the crowds, using their swords, rifles and bayonets. The people fled in terror to their homes, and by evening the streets were deserted.

Through Horrible Scenes.

LONDON, Aug. 17, 3 a. m.—The Tribune's Warsaw correspondent telegraphs a description of the scenes witnessed by him after the disturbances Wednesday. He says:

"The scenes in the morgues were horrible. In one I counted thirty-two civilian bodies, all dirty and dressed as they fell.

"The people have grown callous with too much death. I was shocked to hear a young girl laugh heartily at the sight of a woman the top of whose head had been torn off by a bomb.

"Last night resulted in an orgie of blood in the Jewish quarter. The number of persons clubbed or bayonetted exceeds 300."

Details by Way of Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Vossiche Zeitung from Warsaw gives details of yesterday's rioting. It says:

"The disturbance was due to the determination of the revolutionists to revenge the arrest of 140 workmen of an enameled ware factory. The firing began at 10 o'clock in the morning in various parts of the city as of by concerted signals.

"The first shots were fired by a young Hebrew, who killed a soldier and a policeman and then fled into a shop. A soldier pursued them and fired, killing the woman who kept the shop.

"In many places the military fired on the crowds indiscriminately and the exact number killed has not yet been ascertained. Bodies picked up in the streets continue to be brought to the morgue in Theodore street, which is guarded by troops.

"A bomb was thrown at 2 o'clock in the afternoon into the windows of the police station, wounding seventeen policemen and twenty passersby. Nobody was killed."

"It is characteristic of the panicky condition of the soldiery that when the members of the volunteer hospital corps arrived on the scene of the shooting the soldiers leveled their rifles at the physicians, but a police official present saved the doctors' lives."

Terrorism at Its Climax.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETEHSBURG, Aug. 16.—The murderous daring of the terrorists reached its climax today at Aelotsk, where at a preconcerted signal every policeman in the street was killed or wounded.

Reports from all over the country show the absolute helplessness of the police to cope with the revolutionists. Even the rowdies in the capital are having their own way, the police seldom daring to interfere with them. The reports of the various outrages that are committed with impunity fill columns of the newspapers daily.

The young woman, who, after being arrested for making a sarcastic remark upon the bearing of the chevalier guards while they were marching along the Nevsky Prospect Aug. 14, and subjected to gross indignities in the presence of officers of the regiment, is Anna Smirnoff.

This fact will relieve the anxiety of the American friends of Miss Nulka Smirnoff, who for a time yesterday was feared to have been the girl whipped.

Outbreak in Moscow.

MOSCOW, Aug. 16.—An outbreak occurred today in the central prison among the political offenders confined there, owing to the hospital conditions. The warders of the prison, being unable to cope with the disturbance, were forced to call in half a company of the Pernova regiment, who subdued the outbreak by a volley, which killed two and wounded ten of the prisoners.

THREATEN GREEKS IN ROUMANIA

Bitter Feeling Engendered by Rivalry for Dominion in Balkans Becomes a Menace to Peace.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 16.—The anti-Greek movement in Roumania, and especially in Bulgaria, is daily assuming greater proportions and threatens to become a serious danger to peace. The Bulgarian government will be forced to take exceptional measures to terminate the disturbances which are due to the anti-Greek feeling with which the entire population of the principality is imbued.

The cause of this feeling is the historical competition between Greece and Bulgaria for domination in the Balkans, which was recently reawakened and stimulated by their rivalry in Macedonia—rivalry which, it is alleged, has been artificially encouraged by the Turkish authorities—and particularly by the atrocities of the Greek bands.

It is asserted that the patriarchal church at Constantinople has acted as an accomplice of these bands, with the object of forcing the peaceful population of Bulgaria to join the patriarchal church, and that the propaganda has been carried out in Bulgaria by the organs of the patriarchal church, which openly raised subscriptions for the benefit of the Greek patriotic societies and also sought to inflame the Bulgarian national spirit.

KING KISS

MAYOR ASKS THAT CAR RIOTS STOP.

McGowan Issues Petition to New York Citizens Requesting Peace.

$325,000 FOR COAL CHUTE.

Exchange Is Forced to Pay Enormous Price for Plat in Broad Street.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York, Aug. 16.

Acting Mayor McGowan today issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to refrain from further disturbances along the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company leading to Coney Island, assuring the people that their rights are to be fully protected under the rebate receipt plan which has been adopted for those who pay the double fare now in dispute. The proclamation is as follows:

Asks Citizens to Refrain from Car Riots.

To the people of the city of New York:

I am assured that the usual car service to Coney Island will be resumed Saturday morning, Aug. 18, with a full complement of cars.

Pending a settlement in the courts of the legal differences in regard to the fare, I ask the patrons of the railroad to be patient and to refrain from disturbance, believing that their rights will be conserved.

The receipt for fares in dispute, to which every passenger who pays double fare is entitled, will fully protect passengers against pecuniary loss in the event that the courts decide in their favor.

Respectfully,

P. F. McGOWAN, Acting Mayor.

For the third time since the two fare dispute began William Newberry, district superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, was arrested tonight charged with assaulting a passenger last Monday. Earlier in the day Newberry, together with John F. Calderwood, vice president, and Dow S. Smith, general traffic manager of the company, had been held in $1,000 bail on a charge of inciting to riot.

Two other inspectors also were arrested tonight on a warrant charging assault. All was quiet in Brooklyn today.

$325,000 Paid by Exchange for Coal Chute.

The Broad exchange, at Broad street and Exchange place, has bought a new $325,000 coal chute. Another coal chute was offered to Landlord W. H. Chesebrough for $1,500,000, but he considered the $325,000 one good enough for the present. Coal chutes are going up every minute in Wall street district.

The coal chute for the big office building is at 41 Broad street, a plat 30x100, with an old four story building on it. For a long time the Broad exchange has been using the alley which opens on Beaver street to cart in its coal and cart out its ashes. Gen. John G. McCullough and Frederick B. Jennings, who have been buying up property in the alley, finally suggested to the owners of the Broad exchange that they cease monopolizing traffic with their coal wagons and ash carts.

"We will sell you our land for a million and a half, then you can use the alley as you please," they said. This was refused.

The claimants went to court and got an order restraining the Broad exchange from using the alley. It was then that Chesebrough went to Harry L. Toplitz, who had acquired 41 Broad street, and the deal was closed for the thirty foot frontage.

Illinoisan Loses a Race with Death.

After a race with death across half the continent, Michael Ruch, a cattle breeder, with a large farm at Rockford, Ill., arrived at the Hudson street hospital today, just one hour after his brother James, a victim of typhoid fever, had died. The brothers, who were greatly attached to each other, had lived in Ireland until six years ago, when Michael came to America and took up stock raising at Rockford. He prospered and persuaded James to join him on his farm.

James sailed from Ireland and arrived in this city ten days ago. After he had been ashore a day or two he was removed to the hospital suffering from typhoid fever, and his brother Michael was informed. As soon as Michael heard his brother was ill he started from Rockford. After going some distance the engine of the train left the track, completely wrecking one of the cars. Michael hired an automobile and rode sixty miles to another station, where he made train connection and resumed his journey. He was heartbroken when told of his brother's death.

Depew's Chauffeur Held for Speeding.

A big red touring car, containing United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, was held up this afternoon in Hartsdale by a country constable, who arrested the chauffeur for exceeding the speed limit. Senator Depew was accompanied by two women, one of whom was Mrs. Depew. According to the constable the automobile was traveling at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Senator Depew put up the $25 required for the appearance of the chauffeur, and the party was allowed to proceed to White Plains.

Senator Depew said he did not believe the machine had been going so fast, but he admitted the constable had the best of the argument because he had held a stop watch on him.

Price of Milk Raised 1-4 Cent Per Quart.

The price of milk was raised throughout the city today as the result of the action taken by members of the milk exchange a few days ago. Wholesale dealers' prices rose from 2 cents to 2¼ cents per quart. In order to make up for this increase in cost the wholesalers have had to notify their customers of a corresponding rise in the sale price.

This means again that the retail customer will have to pay a cent more for a quart. The reason generally held for this action on the part of the wholesalers is the hot weather, with its increased demand for milk. The real reason, however, lies in the gradual steady growth of milk consumption accompanying the growth of population.

Action of U. P. Directors Causes Confusion.

The singular and unusual action of the Union Pacific's directors in acting on the proposed increase in the company's dividend, then refusing to make any statement as to what that action had been, threw Wall street into some confusion this afternoon. No explanation of this policy was given, but it was asserted that nothing would be made public today. Shortly before the close of the stock market, however, it was said, upon excellent authority, that the dividend of the company would be placed upon a 7 per cent basis.

Notwithstanding the plainly expressed anxiety of the street to have a confirmation of this authoritative report officers of the company declined to issue a statement regarding the dividend and refused even to indicate when such statement might be issued.

Pittsburgers in Big Electric Deal.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The Pittsburg Reduction company today obtained absolute control of the extensive electric power facilities at Massena, N. Y. The company bought the controlling stock of the St. Lawrence County Electric and Water company, capital $100,000; the St. Lawrence Water company, capital $100,000, and the Massena Electric Light and Power company, capital $50,000. The company recently purchased the St. Lawrence River Power company, which owns the canal between the St. Lawrence and Grasse rivers.

Social Lion in England May Become a Jam

PRINCE RANJITSINHJI

Prince Ranjitsinhji, champion cricketer of England in 1896 and 1900, racquet and tennis player and social lion, may go back to his home in India as jam of Navanagar. The jam who died on Wednesday was his half brother, and as there is no direct heir, the prince may be called on to assume the title. The picture shows him as an officer of the jam's army, which consists of 3,000 men.

The chieftainship of Navanagar is in the Bombay district. It has an area of 3,701 square miles. Most of its 320,000 people are Hindoos, the Mohammedans numbering only 50,000. The first jam of Navanagar came from Kutch in 1535, and was the elder brother of the then jam of Kutch. The father of the late jam attended the proclamation of Queen Victoria as empress of India at Delhi in 1877, and was given, as a personal distinction, an addition of four guns to the salute of fifteen to which he was entitled as jam.

Jams of Navanagar belong to the illustrious Jareja Rajput family that has given ruling families to Kutch, Dhrol, Rajkat, and other states of western India.

Goes to Prison for Graft.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 16.—John Brozek, sidewalk inspector of the Eighteenth ward, charged with obtaining city orders by false pretenses, pleaded guilty of the charge in the Municipal court today and was committed to the Green Bay reformatory for an indeterminate sentence of from one to three years. Under the statute he could have been sentenced for from one to seven years.

Heat Kills Michigan Pioneer.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—"Indian Joe" Memric, aged 78, a pioneer citizen of western Michigan, dropped dead from heat prostration at his Muskegon county farm today.

ARREST TWO MEN ACCUSED BY GIRLS

West Side Furniture Dealer Said to Have Attacked Child 5 Years Old.

PARENTS FILE COMPLAINT

Mother Acts in One Case, Father in Other; Searches House of Suspect.

Two men were arrested yesterday accused of crime against little girls. The child's parents, in each case, made the charge, and both men denied their guilt.

M. B. Ketchpaw, a furniture dealer at 698 West Lake street, was arrested late in the afternoon on complaint of Mrs. Florence Hazard, 696 West Lake street. The accused man, who is 52 years old and was a policeman for fourteen years, said Mrs. Hazard's action is in retaliation for his scolding her two children, a boy of 7 and Florence, 5 years old. He declared they annoy him by throwing stones and other things into his store.

Two Versions of Attack.

According to the furniture dealer the girl entered his store at 4:30 p. m., saying her mother was ill and asked him to notify her grandmother, and also get some medicine from a nearby drug store. The grandmother was notified and the medicine procured and given to the child to take to her mother. He said he gave the children some pennies for taking care of the place in his absence.

Mrs. Hazard, however, declared that the merchant parted the two children and induced the girl to go with him to the rear of his store. Soon after the children returned to their home their mother called the Lake street police station. Patrolmen Kelly, Riley, and McLean went with her to the store and arrested Ketchpaw. He was taken to the Desplaines street station.

Italian Is Arrested.

Joseph Williams, 40 years old, 13 Alexander street, an Italian, was arrested last night in the basement of his house by police of the Twenty-second street station, charged with having attacked Mary Massena, 9 years old, 45 Alexander street, several days ago. The child, who had been ill since the alleged attack, and finally told of having been induced to enter Williams' house by presents of candy.

James Massena, the father, when he learned of this tried to find Williams, but when he failed went to the police. Williams said he frequently had given the girl candy because of her pleasing appearance, but denied emphatically the charges made by her.

ATHLETIC CLUB SELLS BONDS.

Treasurer Pike Announces Total Issue Has Been Subscribed—Rumor Affects Genslinger.

Treasurer Charles B. Pike of the New Illinois Athletic club announced last night that all the bonds of the club had been disposed of, insuring its completion. During the day it was reported that the committee appointed to raise the last $25,000 worth of subscriptions for the bonds would recommend the dismissal of Financial Secretary Charles H. Genslinger, the professional promoter employed by the club. Treasurer Pike would not confirm this report.

Inch and Half of Rain in 20 Minutes.

Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 16.—An inch and a half of rain fell here in twenty minutes late this afternoon. The streets were flooded and several barns were blown down.

WAR ON NEGRO MILITARY.

MORE TROUBLE BETWEEN CITIZENS AND TROOPS FEARED.

Residents of Brownsville, Tex., Declare They Will Shoot Down Colored Soldiery if Opportunity Is Offered—Governor Sends Rangers to Scene in Effort to Prevent Clash, Which Seems Imminent—Official Report to Washington Authorities.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 16.—Further trouble is feared here with the negro troops. A citizens' guard of 150 men is stationed along the road between this city and Fort Brown, and if the negroes attempt to leave the garrison it is the avowed purpose of the citizens to shoot them down. Four hundred rifles were sold to citizens yesterday.

The report that the officers of the garrison are themselves afraid of the negro troops has determined the citizens to take no chances. Many people are leaving their homes on the side of the city near Fort Brown.

Additional appeal is being made to Gov. Lanham to send state troops. Business is nearly suspended in the city.

It is reported that the Texas national guard troops now attending the maneuvers at Camp Mabry are clamoring to be sent to Brownsville. Sensational rumors have inflamed the militiamen, and it is now believed that the negro raiders committed the recent acts in Brownsville for the reported intention of Texas militiamen to use ball cartridges in the event the United States permitted the negro troops to participate in the Camp Mabry maneuvers.

Adjt. Gen. Hulin considers it unwise to send state troops to Brownsville.

Governor Sends Rangers.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 16.—It is learned that by agreement with the federal authorities Gov. Lanham has sent a ranger force to Brownsville to preserve order.

Official Report Given.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The following dispatch was received by Gen. Ainsworth, the military secretary, from Maj. Penrose, commanding the battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, negro troops, stationed at Fort Brown, Tex., and gives the first official information concerning the disturbance at Brownsville, which was alleged to have been caused by the presence of negro soldiers.

Maj. Penrose was not in possession of all the facts when he sent the dispatch, which follows:

"A shooting occurred in Brownsville about 12:10, morning of 14th, in which one civilian was killed and the chief of police wounded in right arm, which had to be amputated. Believe shooting was done by enlisted men of this post, but have not as yet been able to detect guilty. Am conducting most thorough investigation possible and working in perfect harmony with citizens' committee and mayor of Brownsville.

"Guard of one-third of garrison, one company constantly on duty; all enlisted men confined strictly to post and no one allowed to enter but mayor, members of citizens' committee, and those having official business. Conditions well in hand by both mayor and myself. No trouble since shooting and anticipate none. Full facts reported to department commander by wire and mail."

Senator Bailey, Representative Garner, and several other members of the Texas delegation in congress have joined in a protest, which was received at the war department yesterday, against the presence of negro troops in Texas. A telegram from the Texans points out that the presence of negro troops is a menace. The war department replied to the protest by saying that nothing could be done at present, as the Brownsville incident is being thoroughly investigated.

Manufacturing Company Bankrupt?

La Porte, Ind., Aug. 16.—A petition asking that the Planett Manufacturing company of this city, manufacturers of picture frame and room molding, be declared bankrupt was filed today in the federal court here. Emmet Scott was last week appointed receiver for the company by Judge Richter of the La Porte Circuit court upon petition of local creditors. Foreign creditors were not satisfied and asked the federal court to appoint another receiver. It is estimated that the assets of the company are $175,000; liabilities, $225,000.

Some Cool Summer Collars

Whether you like extra low, medium or high collars, you'll get the most fashionable shape if you suit your preference among Triangle Linen Collars.

You can count on Triangle Collars being cooler and cleaner than the average 15-cent collar—because they are made of Linen and so stamped. Most 15-cent collars are made of the fuzzy cotton that gathers dirt and soils so soon.

Triangle Linen Collars stand up through weather that makes most collars wilt—because they are 4-ply and Linen.

Most dealers carry a full assortment of seasonable styles in quarter sizes that guarantee an exact fit that will stay exact.

If your dealer hasn't the style you like, write us and we will see that you get it.

Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., Troy, N.Y.

Largest Makers of Linen Collars in America

Chicago Branch: 238 FIFTH AVENUE

Quarter Sizes! 150 Styles

TRIANGLE LINEN COLLARS

15c. Each Two for 25c.

HAMPTON

$20 NEW YORK AND RETURN

Good Going on All Trains

AUGUST 28 and 29. RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 4

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, HIGH-BACK SEAT COACHES, DINING CARS

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234 Clark Street and Dearborn Station

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The Road of Anthracite—The Cleanest in America

Its track is ballasted with rock. Its locomotives burn anthracite coal. There is entire freedom from soft coal dust, smoke and cinders. The trains are luxurious and scrupulously clean. The service is excellent.

Special Excursion Rates to New York

Tickets on Sale August 28th and 29th. Three Through Trains Daily, Chicago to New York

High Back Seat Coaches: New Pullmans: Dining Cars a la Carte: Observation Parlor Cars.

Lackawanna Railroad

The Lackawanna Railroad Terminals at Hoboken and New York are located close to the piers of the Principal Trans-Atlantic Steamship lines, thus obviating expensive transfer of passengers and baggage.

For full information call on or address

C. P. BARRETT, Gen. West. Pass. Agt., 101 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO.

"CANNON FOR 190 DANVILLE SLOG

Speaker's Home Conven Commends Him for Repu lican Standard Bearer.

DIPLOMACY IN THAN

Says No Man Could Refuse, Nomination Is Not to B Had for the Asking.

(Continued from first page.

adopted, coming as it does substa from those whom I have represented national house of representatives fo thirty years, touches me profound would be less than human did I not ciate your expression of confidence you mention my name with approval nection with the highest office in t of the people. I would not exchang confidence for the gratification of an sonal ambition I might have.

"It is proper for me to say, howeve we are on the eve of a campaign f election of a national house of repre tives, which also involves one-third personnel of the United States sena say nothing of the campaign in the r tive states. As you are aware, the e will be held in November next.

"In politics as well as in other mat is best not to cross a stream until we to it. The first stream to cross is vember next, and it is necessary th should be successful in crossing it befo attempt to get over the river in 1908. November next the republican party again be clothed with power in the na congress and the first session of the Si congress shall succeed in making ap mately as good a record as was ma the first session of the Fifty-ninth con which has just come to a close, coupled a continuation of wise administration chief executive and the impartial en ment of the laws, the party will deserv in my judgment, will receive the appro the people in 1908.

"It is too early to determine the pers of the national tickets for the next pre tial election. So far as the republican is concerned it will, no doubt, in conve assembled, perform that duty wisely wh time comes, and whoever is chosen for ership will surely receive the hearty su of those who believe in the policies of t publican party, of which I am a h member. These policies are vital fo best interests and welfare of the p No man would refuse a nomination handed to a great party for the highest in the republic, but such a nomination to be had for the seeking."

Speaker Cannon's Speech.

With this out of the way, he took speech, prefacing it with the statemen It "seemed to be fashionable, to cr against party organization, but how name of the Almighty can you do any without organization?"

He discarded his manuscript for every except what he had to say about Pre Gompers. That he read. His speech w follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of th vention: I thank you for this expres confidence and I congratulate you prosperous condition of the country republican administration.

"The republican party has follow teachings in the parable of the wise s who returned to his master the talent in ed to his care multiplied tenfold. Cl with responsibility for the administrat the government of 80,000,000 people, we sought to make a return that will b those who intrusted the talent to our We have succeeded in making two bla grass grow luxuriantly under republica ministration where one grew feebly under the democratic administration.

"Since the election of William McKi as president, the business of the countr doubled and the material interests of people have become better than ever in our history; aye, better than the con of any people anywhere on earth in an since history began. This is under th cies of the republican party as enacte law by congress and executed by the dent.

"Attribute this condition to what cau may, speculate about it as you will, confidence in men or measures, the fa mains that it exists and that there has been recorded anywhere such trial development and such a wave of perity has swept over the United in the last decade.

How Dingley Spells Prosperit

"Under the administration of the D tariff law there has been a greater de ment in all forms of industry than ha been reached under any other revenu since the government was organized. schedules of that law are not sacred, b principle there embodied is fundam Since the enactment of the first reven under Washington down to the present the periods of prosperity have been protection, and the periods of adversity been under the policy of free trade o for revenue only.

"This remarkable prosperity unde Dingley law has not been for one cla for all the people. It has touched th sat, the farmer, the manufacturer, a common laborer of the country. All ha its beneficient influence, and I measu words when I say that the production all kinds of business enterprise has d since that memorable year of 1896, wh country in its distress turned to W McKinley, the champion of protecti the advance agent of prosperity.

"The capital employed in our indu has doubled; the total wages paid fo have more than doubled in these ten the farmers have lifted their mortgage are enjoying the embarrassments of phus in the savings banks; and laborers ceased to hunt for jobs and have beco hunted by the jobs; in spite of large gration from other lands there is mor than workers in this country today. ital is cheaper than ever before, and can be had at less interest than any else in the world.

"The sun of prosperity is shining on part of our immense stretch of ter from the Atlantic to the Pacific and fr great lakes to the gulf and the Rio G We are at peace with all the world, a influence for peace, whether it be be two great powers in the orient or amo small republics on the American cont is felt throughout the world.

Record of the Party.

"The record of the servant is his be only certificate for continued employ and the republican party, as a servant people, stands today in this cam squarely on its record.

"We have no census figures as to bu conditions in 1896, but we have the 1890, 1900, and 1905, and to supplement we have the official message of Pre Cleveland, complaining that unpar business distress and lack of conf marked the greater part of his admin tion. We also have the official statem Samuel Gompers as president of the ican Federation of Labor that more 3,000,000 workingmen were without w 1894 and 1896, and that work did not to them until 1897.

"According to the census of 1890, were $6,525,000,750 capital invested in m facturing industries in the United S whereas, according to the official fi there were in 1905 $13,122,607,099 so inv The average number of wage earners i as given by the census, was 4,251,535. Mr. Gompers said 3,000,000 were w work in 1894 and 1896. In 1905 the n was 5,462,178, not including those in th trades.

"The total wages paid in 1890 amoun

nmer Collars

Whether you like extra low, edium or high collars, you'll t. the most fashionable ape if you suit your prefer- ce among Triangle Linen ollars.

You can count on Triangle ollars being cooler and aner than the average 15- nt collar—because they are ade of Linen and so stamped. ost 15-cent collars are made the fuzzy cotton that gathers rt and soils so soon.

Triangle Linen Collars and up through weather that akes most collars wilt—ecause they are 4-ply and inen.

Most dealers carry a full ssortment of seasonable styles quarter sizes that guarantee exact fit that will stay exact.

If your dealer hasn't the yle you like, write us and e will see that you get it.

& Co. Troy, N.Y.

Collars in America
IFTH AVENUE

15c. Each
Two for
25c.

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W YORK
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od Going on All Trains
UGUST 28 and 29. RETURN LIMIT
S.PTEMBER 4
LLMAN SLEEPERS, HIGH-BACK
SEAT COACHES, DINING CARS
TOP - OVERS ALLOWED
Cambridge Springs, Chatau- ua Lake, Saegerstown and
Niagara Falls
ticulars and Sleeping Car Space, etc.
ERIE TICKET OFFICE
Clark Street and Dearborn Station

"CANNON FOR 1908," DANVILLE SLOGAN

Speaker's Home Convention Commends Him for Republican Standard Bearer.

DIPLOMACY IN THANKS.

Says No Man Could Refuse, but Nomination Is Not to Be Had for the Asking.

(Continued from first page.)

adopted, coming as it does substantially from those whom I have represented in the national house of representatives for over thirty years, touches me profoundly. I would be less than human did I not appreciate your expression of confidence when you mention my name with approval in connection with the highest office in the gift of the people. I would not exchange your confidence for the gratification of any personal ambition I might have.

"It is proper for me to say, however, that we are on the eve of a campaign for the election of a national house of representatives, which also involves one-third of the personnel of the United States senate, to say nothing of the campaign in the respective states. As you are aware, the election will be held in November next.

"In politics as well as in other matters it is best not to cross a stream until we come to it. The first stream to cross is in November next, and it is necessary that we should be successful in crossing it before we attempt to get over the river in 1908. If in November next the republican party shall again be clothed with power in the national congress and the first session of the Sixtieth congress shall succeed in making approximately as good a record as was made by the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress, which has just come to a close, coupled with a continuation of wise administration by the chief executive and the impartial enforcement of the laws, the party will deserve and, in my judgment, will receive the approval of the people in 1908.

"It is too early to determine the personnel of the national tickets for the next presidential election. So far as the republican party is concerned it will, no doubt, in convention assembled, perform that duty wisely when the time comes, and whoever is chosen for leadership will surely receive the hearty support of those who believe in the policies of the republican party, of which I am a humble member. These policies are vital for the best interests and welfare of the people. No man would refuse a nomination at the hands of a great party for the highest office in the republic, but such a nomination is not to be had for the seeking."

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With this out of the way, he took up his speech, prefacing it with the statement that it "seemed to be fashionable to cry out against party organization, but how in the name of the Almighty can you do anything without organization?"

He discarded his manuscript for everything except what he had to say about President Gompers. That he read. His speech was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for this expression of confidence and I congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the country under republican administration.

"The republican party has followed the teachings in the parable of the wise servant who returned to his master the talent intrusted to his care multiplied tenfold. Clothed with responsibility for the administration of the government of 80,000,000 people, we have sought to make a return that will benefit those who intrusted the talent to our care. We have succeeded in making two blades of grass grow luxuriantly under republican administration where one grew feebly before under the democratic administration.

"Since the election of William McKinley as president, the business of the country has doubled and the material interests of all the people have become better than ever before in our history; aye, better than the condition of any people anywhere on earth in any time since history began. This is under the policies of the republican party as enacted into law by congress and executed by the president.

"Attribute this condition to what cause you may, speculate about it as you will, call it confidence in men or measures, the fact remains that it exists and that there never has been recorded anywhere such industrial development and such a wave of prosperity has swept over the United States in the last decade.

How Dingley Spells Prosperity.

"Under the administration of the Dingley tariff law there has been a greater development in all forms of industry than has ever been reached under any other revenue law since the government was organized. The schedules of that law are not sacred, but the principle there embodied is fundamental. Since the enactment of the first revenue law under Washington down to the present time, the periods of prosperity have been under protection, and the periods of adversity have been under the policy of free trade or tariff for revenue only.

"This remarkable prosperity under the Dingley law has not been for one class, but for all the people. It has touched the artisan, the farmer, the manufacturer, and the common laborer of the country. All have felt its beneficient influence, and I measure my words when I say that the production from all kinds of business enterprise has doubled since that memorable year of 1896, when the country in its distress turned to William McKinley, the champion of protection, as the advance agent of prosperity.

"The capital employed in our industries has doubled; the total wages paid for labor have more than doubled in these ten years; the farmers have lifted their mortgages and are enjoying the embarrassments of a surplus in the savings banks; and laborers have ceased to hunt for jobs and have become the hunted by the jobs; in spite of large immigration from other lands there is more work than workers in this country today. Capital is cheaper than ever before, and money can be had at less interest than anywhere else in the world.

"The sun of prosperity is shining on every part of our immense stretch of territory, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the great lakes to the gulf and the Rio Grande. We are at peace with all the world, and our influence for peace, whether it be between two great powers in the orient or among the small republics on the American continent, is felt throughout the world.

Record of the Party.

"The record of the servant is his best and only certificate for continued employment, and the republican party, as a servant of the people, stands today in this campaign squarely on its record.

"We have no census figures as to business conditions in 1896, but we have them for 1890, 1900, and 1905, and to supplement these we have the official message of President Cleveland, complaining that unparalleled business distress and lack of confidence marked the greater part of his administration. We also have the official statement of Samuel Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor that more than 3,000,000 workingmen were without work in 1894 and 1895, and that work did not return to them until 1897.

"According to the census of 1890 there were $6,525,000,759 capital invested in manufacturing industries in the United States, whereas, according to the official figures, there were in 1905 $18,122,607,000 so invested. The average number of wage earners in 1890, as given by the census, was 4,251,535. And Mr. Gompers said 3,000,000 were without work in 1894 and 1895. In 1905 the number was 5,492,178, not including those in the hand trades.

"The total wages paid in 1890 amounted to $1,891,209,696 and in 1905 to $2,661,409,858. The value of the output of our manufactures in 1890 was $9,372,378,843, and in 1905 $14,-873,818,425, not including that from the hand trades.

"Taking the testimony of President Cleveland and Samuel Gompers as to the deplorable condition in 1894, 1895, and 1896, it will readily be seen that the industrial development of the country both as affecting labor and capital has been at the rate of 100 per cent in ten years.

"There has been much discussion, and no little confusion over the effort to compare the relative increase in wages and cost of living in the last few years. The labor bureau of the United States in its last bulletin on this question made a careful analysis for the fourteen years from 1890 to 1904. In that comparison and analysis it was shown that the weekly earnings of all employés had increased 53.4 per cent from 1804 to 1904, and that the retail prices of food products had increased in the same time only 12 per cent. This, I believe, is the only careful and scientific investigation that has been made on the subject.

Factory by the Farm.

"The republican party has always followed the maxim, 'The factory by the farm,' that there may be the closest possible exchange between the two great bodies of producers. One of the old complaints here in the west was that the manufacturing was principally in the east; but the continuation of a settled policy of protection has gradually extended the industrial development to the west and south, bringing agriculture and manufacture closer together.

"The new statistics of manufactures compiled by the United States census office last year show more clearly than any previous census the general benefit of the protective policy. The prosperity that has come to the country under the Dingley law has not been spasmodic nor sectional, except that it has produced greater extension of manufacturing into the central, western, and southern states. The new census shows, first, that there has been a larger per cent of increase in the capital put into manufacturing plants in the last five years than there has been in the product of these industries. The actual increase in capital was $3,700,000,000, or 30 per cent greater than the capital invested in 1900. The actual increase in output was $3,364,000,000, or about 30 per cent over that of 1900. Capital has grown confident of its investment and has turned back into the plants a larger share of its earnings, to increase the demand for labor and ultimately increase the output.

"This census also shows that in the five years from 1900 to 1905 the increase in the number of wage earners was 16 per cent over the number in 1900, and the total wages paid 80 per cent greater; in other words, the increase in the total wages paid was almost twice the ratio of the increase in employment. To my mind, there could be no more complete answer to the complaint that wages have not advanced since 1900.

Where Industry Is Growing.

"But the most significant figures in the new census are those which show where the greatest increase in industrial plants, capital employment, wages, and output took place. It was in the central, western, and southern states which a few years ago were designated simply as agricultural sections of the country. Of the $3,500,000,000 of new capital put into industrial plants in these five years more than one-half of it was in the central, western, and southern states.

"New England increased her industrial capital only $264,000,000. The middle Atlantic states $1,384,000,000, and the southern states $575,000,000, the central states $1,114,000,000, and the far western states $271,000,000. The percentages of increase were: New England 24 per cent, middle Atlantic states 37.5 per cent, southern 72 per cent, central 42 per cent, and western 73 per cent.

"While the increase in the old manufacturing centers of the east was normal and healthy the increase in the central, western, and southern states was in the nature of a greater boom in the industrial development.

"The comparative increase in labor and wages also was much greater in the west and south than in the old manufacturing centers of the east. The increase in wage-earners in New England in the five years was little more than 10 per cent and the total wages paid 19.4 per cent. In the middle Atlantic states the increases were wage earners 16 per cent, total wages 25.8 per cent; southern states wage earners 22 per cent, total wages 49.4 per cent; central states wage earners 15.7 per cent, wages 32 per cent; western states wage earners 20 per cent, wages 59 per cent.

"More than this, the wonderful development of manufacturing industry in the south and west has already moved the industrial center of the country nearer to its geographical center, and it is safe to say that today fully one-half of the capital, wage earners' wages paid, and output from our manufactures is in the central, southern, and western states. The industrial census of 1905 shows this and demonstrates that under the economic policy of the republican party, with its steady and prosperous development, our manufacturing has steadily advanced into the great agricultural sections, placing the factory beside the farm, to make the exchange between the two great bodies of producers the more direct and equitable, and make them more dependent upon each other.

Farmers Are Thriving, Too.

"Not alone in manufacturing has there been this doubling up process in prosperity under republican administration. The farmers have doubled their crops and the money they have received in exchange. The farm value of those three staple crops of the west, corn, wheat, and oats, in 1896 amounted to $934,000,000, and last year it aggregated $1,912,000,000, or more than double the value in the last year of democratic administration. The value of farm animals also doubled in the same period, increasing from $1,728,000,000 in 1896 to $3,675,000,000 in 1906.

"This prosperity to the farmer was not confined to the corn and wheat belt of the country. Like the rain, which falls on the just and unjust alike, it descended upon our friends in the south, who still refuse to believe that prosperity can exist under republican policies. The value of the cotton crop went from $319,000,000 in 1896 to more than $600,000,000 in 1904, the last year for which we have statistics. The miners doubled their output of coal and iron, and in every line of industrial development the last ten years have been in harmony with the scriptural injunction to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

Farm Trade Has Doubled.

"Our farm trade has been along the same double track lines, our imports increased from $780,000,000 in 1896 to $1,227,000,000 in 1906, and our exports from $888,000,000 in 1896 to $1,744,000,000 in 1906. The total volume of our foreign trade in 1896 amounted to $1,662,000,000, and in 1906 to $2,970,000,000. Add to that our trade with Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, which amounted to $75,000,000, and we have in the last year a grand total of $3,045,000,000 as the amount of business done between the people of the United States and the rest of the world. This is greater than the foreign commerce of any other nation, Great Britain alone excepted, and that because that nation imports her food products, her imports being almost double her exports, while our exports exceed our imports by half a billion dollars.

"Under the policy of protection the United States produces one-third of the manufactured and agricultural products of the civilized world. Our labor receives double the compensation that labor receives in Great Britain, and three times the compensation paid to labor on the continent of Europe. Ninety-three per cent of this product is consumed by our own people, and the comparatively small surplus that goes abroad makes us the greatest exporting nation on earth. In the rapid development of the country we not only live better than any other people, but from the savings of production we have become the wealthiest nation on earth.

Tariff and the Trusts.

"While this unprecedented prosperity has come in less than a decade of republican administration, and the Dingley tariff law has demonstrated that it is a revenue producer both for the people and the government, we occasionally hear the old wail that the tariff is the mother of trusts and the shelter of monopoly. The tariff revisionists are, however, answering their own complaints. I find in the New York Times, one of the ablest and most uncompromising organs of tariff revision, an editorial showing that the giant steel trust is no longer looked upon by free traders as a monopoly, and that it has steadily declined in its proportions of the steel since its organization. The Times says:

"The widest interest in the steel corporation report attaches to what is least discussed—that is, the conditions in the trade as reflected by the first hand facts now available. It is true that the steel corporation is not the steel trade. Big as it is, it is not the majority interest, in fact, its proportion of the trade is relatiagly declining, while concurrently it is breaking its own records of production and earnings. Its production of pig has fluctuated since its organization within a narrow range and without decided trend, standing now at 44 per cent of the country's total. Its production of open hearth and Bessemer castings has fallen by about 3 per cent to 47 per cent. Its dominance is greatest in the wire nail product, which, although declining, remains at 66 per cent. In short, the trust is not by any means a monopoly, and yet it is impossible that the trust should prosper and the trade languish.

Tariff Schedules Not Perfect.

"All legislation, and especially revenue legislation, is the result of compromise. It must inevitably be so in order to command, as, of course, is necessary, a majority vote in both house and senate. It is, therefore, impossible to secure perfection in each schedule of a tariff bill, but I have no hesitation in saying that the present revenue law, known as the Dingley law, all things considered, is the most perfect and just customs revenue law ever enacted. The general distress and industrial conditions prevailing throughout the country at the time of its enactment helped to make it so, because it brought all the people together.

"In times of prosperity when it is attempted to enact tariff legislation, the selfishness of the people is appealed to, but when there is industrial depression, different interests are more inclined to get together for the general good.

"The Dingley bill was substantially the first legislation under the administration of William McKinley. It was enacted at a time when the revenues of the government were short, when all our people, on farm, in mine, and in factory, were unable to realize reasonable profits upon their respective products, and when consumption was at a minimum for the want of steady employment by our people at fair wages. In its operations that law has spread more evenly and justly over all production in the United States than any tariff law previously enacted. Under its workings there came hope, confidence, employment, profitable production, and universal prosperity, which has grown and increased from year to year up to the present time. Under it the people worked out their own salvation.

Where the Democrats Stand.

"It did not, and does not, please the democratic party. That party denounces the policy of protection as robbery and declares for a tariff for revenue only. This has been the position of the democratic party for many years; it is its position today, and the position of all its leaders, including William J. Bryan and John Sharp Williams, the leader of the minority in the house of representatives, who time and again during the late session of congress proclaimed the policy of his party to be, if clothed with power, not to destroy protection absolutely at one fell swoop—over night, as he expressed it—but to journey towards a tariff for revenue only. He would not kill the patient outright, but would gradually starve it to death.

"Such policy means less wages for labor, both skilled and unskilled, in every avenue of production; and with decrease of wages and slack employment the great mass of the people would become less valuable customers to all other producers. Such a policy would act and react upon all our people who are customers for each other, and we would have the "nightmare" of 1893 and 1897 repeated.

Danger in Tariff Revision.

"Tariff revision in time of prosperity always has and always will halt business activity, production, and commerce. The manufacturer will lessen his output, for he fears to pile up his product unless there is a reasonable certainty of realizing its cost and a fair profit. The farmer halts in making improvements and consumes less, because there is a shortened demand for his products. The decrease in the wages of labor alone pending revision would amount to many hundred million dollars. Where there is confidence and prosperity without precedent there would be doubt and destruction of confidence.

"I heartily indorse the platform lately adopted by the republicans of Indiana, which, in substance, says that the republican party will revise the tariff when it will do more good than harm to the great mass of the people.

Danger in Democratic Success.

"It is vital that the republican party should remain in power for the coming two years, in order that the legislative and executive departments of the government should continue in harmony. If our friends, the enemy, should be successful in electing a house of representatives in November next that body in the sixtieth congress would not be in harmony with the senate or with the president. There would be a 'tieup,' so to speak, in legislation.

"Furthermore, their success would be claimed by our democratic friends to be an evidence of dissatisfaction on the part of the people with the legislation enacted by the republican congress, as well as an evidence of dissatisfaction with the president, and an assurance of complete power to be given to them in 1908, to enable them to carry out their policies. Their success, conservatively speaking, would halt production and consumption, and, necessarily, business and commerce, at least one-tenth. Instead of forging ahead, as we are now doing in every producing avenue, business avenue, we would halt, aye, more, we would retrograde.

How the Laborer Is Interested.

"Education, invention, capital, and labor have struck hands. The forces of nature are utilized in production for the benefit of both producer and consumer. This condition necessarily requires the combined activities of employer and employé. Naturally, differences arise between the two as to what is a proper wage, or, in other words, as to a fair division of the profits of the business. Laborers found it necessary to coöperate with each other and act together in determining from time to time what was due them in the division of the profits.

"According to the last census 30,000,000 of our people are employed in gainful occupations, and 3,000,000, according to the statement of Mr. Gompers, are organized in what is popularly known as unions. I feel quite sure that such organizations of labor have, as a rule, been useful, not only to the laborer but to the employer as well, and to the whole citizenship of the republic. If I were engaged in such occupation I have no doubt I would be a member of the organization.

"But it is absolutely necessary before there can be a contest about a division of profits that there should be profits to divide. There was but little profit to divide under the last administration of Grover Cleveland. There was much profit to divide under the administration of William McKinley, and there is much profit to divide under the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, and labor, on the average, has been receiving a larger share of the profits in increasing wages every year since the election of McKinley.

Government by Injunction.

"There has been much criticism and much denunciation against alleged 'government by injunction,' and violent attacks have been made upon the judiciary of the United States. During the late session of congress, labor leaders differed as to the legislation that was desired. Mr. Gompers, professing to speak for the American Federation of Labor, denounced the so-called Fuller bill, pending before the house committee, on the judiciary, and advocated by Mr. H. R. Fuller, the representative of the railway labor unions, in the most bitter terms as being opposed to human liberty and the rights of labor. Mr. Gompers, with Mr. Spelling, his attorney, advocated a bill introduced by request by Representative Pearre, and pending before the same committee, which in substance prohibited United States courts from issuing injunctions in any case between employer and employé unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and in the next sentence provided, 'And for the purpose of this act no right to carry on business of any particular kind or at any particular place, or at all, shall be construed, held, considered, or treated as property or as constituting a property right.'

"Mr. Spelling, speaking for Mr. Gompers and himself, claimed that such legislation ought to be enacted. It being near the end of the session further consideration of the proposed legislation by the house judiciary committee was postponed until the next session of congress.

"Speaking for myself, I am not in favor of this legislation demanded by Mr. Gompers. The power of the courts to issue writs of injunction to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right for which there is no adequate remedy at law, is older than the constitution, and as well established as any other principle of law or equity. The inalienable rights of each citizen, be he weak or strong, is to come and go to and from his property without molestation, and to carry on business thereon, and, in the exercise of such right, he is entitled to call upon the government for protection through the courts.

"Mr. Gompers claims that in contests growing out of strikes or lockouts he is opposed to violence on the part of any one connected with the controversy. I will not question the good faith of the claim, but I do say that if the legislation he demands were enacted destruction of property by irresponsible persons in such controversies would increase.

"Again, if such legislation were enacted, under its cover vicious and irresponsible people belonging to the criminal class, not engaged in labor or seeking to labor, would avail themselves of the opportunity, as they have in many instances, in the name of contesting labor, of destroying property, and the owner thereof would be without remedy.

"The legislation that Mr. Gompers demands would turn loose in times of trouble the criminally disposed. In charity for him I do not believe that he realizes the consequences that would result from that which he advocates, and in justice to all the citizenship of the republic—in justice to every man who lives in the sweat of his face by honest endeavor—I am now, and will be at all times, opposed to this legislation which he demands.

Trusts His Own District.

"For thirty years I have represented a district where nearly all the constituency have lived and are living by their labor. They and those like unto them stand for law and order, for protection of property and the inalienable rights of every citizen. Those who labor have trod and are treading no path that I have not trod and that my descendants will not tread.

"The organized labor that Mr. Gompers claims to represent is composed of people who have the right to organize. They are of all churches and of no church; they are skilled and unskilled; they belong to all the different parties; they are as intelligent and as patriotic as any other equal number of citizens of the republic. In the transaction of the business of their organization I have no doubt but they will coöperate with those who from time to time they place in authority, but in their party affiliations, in choosing the policies of the republic, I am ready to take my chances with them, and this, too, without regard to the demands of Mr. Gompers when he seeks to control their action at the ballot box.

Tribute to Roosevelt.

"In the executive departments of the government the record of the pary has been brilliant, courageous, and honest, and the name of Roosevelt has become a synonym for all those qualities throughout the realms of civilization. He has been the president of all the people and he has been tireless in his efforts to serve the people by wise, just, and fearless administration of the law. He has been particularly zealous in auministering the law against the trusts and combinations of capital which have ignored the old adage of live and let live.

"The beef trust, the paper trust, the tobacco trust, the drug trust, the coal combination, and various combinations of railroads and shippers have felt the heavy hand of the law and learned that it is strong enough to compel them to give all a square deal. The record of trust prosecutions and investigations into their practices is too long to here recite, but it is acknowledged to be most creditable, even by our political opponents.

Record Made by Congress.

"The congress has worked in harmony with the president and embodied into law more of his recommendations than has fallen to the lot of most chief executives. I believe the record of the fifty-ninth congress, made in its first session, will go into history as one of the best records of legislation for the benefit of all the people that has ever been made. The railroad rate law, the pure food law, the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation act, the free alcohol law, the consular reform legislation, the employers' liability law, all enacted at one session of congress, make a record of legislation which has not been paralleled in many years.

"The amendment to the interstate commerce law, known as the Elkins law of 1902, and the rate legislation just enacted, coupled with many decisions of the Supreme court of the United States, render it reasonably certain that practices which had grown up by large shippers of commodities demanding and receiving from common carriers exceptional rates for transportation not enjoyed by others is prohibited by law and penalized both as to the railway, or other common carrier, and the shipper. So that it is safe to say that each citizen of the United States will be treated the same as every other citizen. With equal privileges to all there is no reason to doubt that by enterprise, industry, and competition, under equal conditions, monopoly is decreasing and will finally cease and a square deal afforded to every competing citizen.

"We are willing to stand by the record and trust to the intelligence of the people as to whether they will continue this record of prosperity and wise regulation of abuses or accept the preaching and promises of the demagogue."

CANNON BOOM WILL MEET OPPOSITION FROM FAVORITE SONS OF OTHER STATES, THOUGH HE IS SECOND CHOICE OF MANY.

If the political weather signals north, south, east, and a little west read aright, the Cannon-for-president boom is liable to drift into a bad frost if it travels too far from home.

Almost every other state in the union is busy with a little presidential hero worship of its own. Where there is no native or adopted son aspirant there is a naive faith in the infallibility of one Theodore Roosevelt. So much, briefly, is what a sounding lead cast into the political thought of nearly a score of states by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE brought to the surface.

Speaker Cannon's record and personal charm remove his boom from the peril of disinterest. Everybody every where is interested in it and wish it well, but in only a few states could TRIBUNE correspondents find any spontaneity of enthusiasm.

Boom Might Suffer in Some States.

Neither Minnesota nor Wisconsin is a far cry from Illinois, but neither is for Cannon. Indiana can see nothing but Senator Fairbanks, though Iowa might be persuaded if the state can't find a candidate of its own. In the east Rhode Island wonders who he is, while Massachusetts is all wrapped up in Secretary Taft.

Of two southern states sounded there is no enthusiasm in North Carolina, while Maryland doesn't know its own mind yet.

Others Would Give It Welcome.

But there are some states where the Cannon will receive a warm welcome. The speaker always was a favorite in New York, and outside of President Roosevelt, he would be as popular an aspirant there as any other. Nebraska might look kindly on his boom. It would flourish in Kansas; grow fat in Idaho, and receive the indulgent consideration of Michigan, according to current republican opinion as defined in the following dispatches:

NEW YORK IS FRIENDLY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—What position the republicans of the state are to take will depend upon the attitude of President Roosevelt. While he has discouraged talk of his renomination there are many in the party who believe he will be forced to reconsider the matter. Eliminating the president from consideration Speaker Cannon will have as many adherents as any of the leaders who are credited with presidential aspirations. Other New York state men who have been mentioned for the honor have had associations with corporations which would undoubtedly make them unavailable in 1908. New York republicans admire the rugged simplicity, honesty, firmness, and ability of "Uncle Joe" and his candidacy would arouse enthusiasm in the state.

HAS MANY FRIENDS IN IDAHO.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 16.—[Special.]—"Uncle Joe" Cannon has many friends in all parts of the west, and he did not lose any of them during his trip to the Pacific cost last year. There has not been much discussion in Idaho, or, as far as can be learned, in other portions of the northwest, of his presidential candidacy, but this and the surrounding states, it is believed, would rally to his support if he were named by the national convention. So far there has been nothing more than desultory discussion of the possibility of various men becoming candidates for the presidency two years hence. There seems no doubt that Idaho would support Cannon more enthusiastically than it would some of the candidates whose names have been mentioned, and that his majority would, perhaps, be just a little larger than could be secured for some others.

KANSAS LIKES "UNCLE JOE."

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Members of the Kansas congressional delegation who have returned from Washington have revived interest in the presidential boom of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Several Kansas congressmen are outspoken in their belief that Cannon can secure the support of this state's delegation in the next republican national convention.

S. C. Crummer, chairman of the republican state central committee, today said:

"I think I am safe in saying that a great majority of republicans in Kansas would welcome an announcement of the presidential candidacy of Speaker Cannon. 'Uncle Joe' is a popular man in Kansas. He has helped us out in one or two campaigns. Barring President Roosevelt I know of no man available as a candidate who is more thoroughly American or intensely republican than Joseph G. Cannon. It must be understood, though, that Kansas is first for Roosevelt."

D. W. Mulvane, republican national committeeman from Kansas, and Gov. E. W. Hoch both have made statements similar to the one made by Chairman Crummer.

TEXAS, ROOSEVELT, THEN CANNON

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—It seems to be the general opinion in Texas that Roosevelt is the logical man for renomination by the republicans in 1908 in the event that W. J. Bryan is nominated by the democrats. It seems to be the prevailing opinion that if Speaker Cannon were not so old he would be even a more formidable candidate for presidential honors than Roosevelt. State Chairman Cecil Lyons of the republican party says that, though he respects "Uncle Joe" Cannon, he feels that the honors in question are due to Roosevelt, and hence he will be found supporting him to the end for the presidential nomination. Col. "Web" Flannigan, a recognized leader in the south, says that too much cannot be said in favor of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, but that all conditions of the present demand that Roosevelt be renominated.

MARYLAND WOULD BE WILLING.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Maryland republican leaders are shy when asked for an opinion about a presidential possibility. Secretary Bonaparte, who leads the organization here, is in the cabinet, and Collector Stone, his manager, is the sergeant at arms of the national committee. Under the circumstances Chairman Hanna of the state committee hesitates about airing his views. Congressman Mudd has a warm spot in his heart for Speaker Cannon, but he believes Roosevelt's name will be the only one before the convention and he voices the opinion of the other Maryland congressmen.

Should, however, the wishes of the president be respected and the convention be called upon to select some other candidate, then it is the consensus of opinion that Cannon stands the best show in the event a western man is nominated, with Taft a good second.

Among the republican rank and file in Maryland "Uncle Joe" is a great favorite. The colored people here regard him as a second Lincoln, and if it were left to them to choose there is little doubt "Uncle Joe" would be the standard bearer. The business community is strong on Cannon because of his stand on the tariff. They are fearful of any change and believe the speaker's nomination would be an assurance that there would be no tinkering with existing rates. Maryland is full of "standpatters."

INDIANA FOR FAIRBANKS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—While Speaker Cannon is popular with Indiana republicans, the leaders of the party are unalterably committed to Vice President Fairbanks. They all say that Indiana has but one preference and that is Mr. Fairbanks; that the delegation in the next republican national convention will be instructed for him and will vote for him first, last, and all the time. They say they like Cannon, but that Indiana can have but one choice for the presidency at one time and that choice is now Fairbanks and a possible second choice is not to be considered, for the opportunity to express it will not exist.

NEBRASKA IS FAVORABLE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Next to President Roosevelt, Congressman Joseph G. Cannon probably comes nearer representing the wishes of Nebraska republicans as a presidential possibility than any candidate yet mentioned. Speaker Cannon, it is believed by many, could, without much effort, secure the delegation from this state. Chairman William P. Warner of the republican state central committee, when asked for an expression as to the availability of Mr. Cannon as the nominee, said:

"Uncle Joe Cannon has thousands of admirers among Nebraska republicans. Should it be impossible to draft President Roosevelt for another term, in my opinion he would stand high in favor. The people of the west admire especially his old fashioned ruggedness and honesty."

"Uncle Joe" made himself immensely popular with Nebraska republican leaders, as well as the rank and file, two years ago, when he made a pretty thorough canvass of the state in the interest of the state and congressional tickets. Nebraska that year sent a solid republican delegation to the lower house of congress; elected every republican nominee on the state ticket and a legislature that was overwhelmingly republican. No small amount of credit for the result was given Speaker Cannon.

MICHIGAN WARMS TO HIM.

LANSING, MICH., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Republicans would take kindly to the candidacy of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Indeed it is evident they would warm up to it. At the present time there is probably no man in national life quite as popular to the Michigan people. Gov. Warner, who is thoroughly representative of the republicans of the state, says that the speaker's personality would make him a popular candidate.

WISCONSIN NOT FOR "UNCLE JOE."

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Uncle Joe Cannon as a presidential candidate would get no support in Wisconsin—at least not with the present mood of the people of the state. Wisconsin wants a man of the Roosevelt and La Follette type, and a standpatter or one indifferent to corporations would not get 30 per cent of the republican vote of the state. A republican leader of the dominant faction said: "Cannon would not take here, even were not his age against him. I know that I am voicing the sentiment of the majority of the republicans of the state when I say that I do not like his attitude on the meat inspection bill. He held off legislation on that proposition, apparently, as long as he could. Then, too, he is old fashioned on the tariff. The people of Wisconsin want tariff revision, and that could not be expected from Cannon. He also gives the impression of being one whom the corporations might not dislike to see in the presidential chair. No, Wisconsin's vote will go to some man like Roosevelt or La Follette."

IOWA'S SECOND CHOICE.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—"Uncle Joe" Cannon is being watched with keen interest by ambitious Iowa politicians, who evidently recognize him as a formidable candidate and a man whom the rank and file would loyally support. A well informed politician stated yesterday that in case an Iowa man could not secure the nomination it was his judgment that Speaker Cannon would be their choice. His record in the speaker's chair seems to have won the approval of the solid element among Iowa republicans. However, both the progressive and the standpat elements believe that among their leaders are national characters and hence presidential possibilities.

RHODE ISLAND DOESN'T KNOW.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—A campaign in the interest of Speaker Cannon for the presidential nomination would develop great strength in this state were he better known to the rank and file of his party here. The vast majority of the citizens know of him only as the "watchdog of the treasury" and as an efficient speaker. Considerable missionary work would have to be done as respects enlightening the public as to his abilities, character, and statesmanship. A republican high in the councils of the party said he did not believe the speaker would be as much favored for the nomination by Rhode Islanders as Secretary Root would be. The secretary of the republican state central committee said that he had heard no discussion of the matter and he did not believe that it had been seriously considered by the party leaders of the state.

LODGE IN WAY IN BAY STATE.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—A clear majority of the members of the republican state central committee of Massachusetts are in favor of Secretary of War Taft as their party presidential candidate in 1908. Perhaps six of the remainder incline to Speaker Cannon. These are the "standpatters" on the tariff question. Cannon's stay at the north shore this summer will not be unnoticed by the politicians, even if it is in Essex county, the home of Congressman A. P. Gardiner, who is felt not to be specially friendly to the speaker, because of the dressing down the latter administered to him on the immigration bill. As Capt. Gardiner is the son-in-law of Senator Lodge, and the latter is popularly supposed to control the doings of the state committee, many see him doing his best to choke off any incipient boom for the Illinois man in this state.

Speaker Cannon is due to make two campaign speeches in this state this fall, one at Springfield and the other at Boston.

Chairman Thomas Talbot of the state committee wants it understood that the organization has no presidential candidate in view yet. He said:

"I think Cannon would be a strong candidate and I do not believe that his course as speaker has at all injured him in the minds of Bay State republicans."

NO ENTHUSIASM IN N. CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The republicans of North Carolina are by no means impressed with "Uncle Joe" Cannon as a presidential possibility. In fact his name has not even been mentioned here in North Carolina in this connection. While from time to time it has been mentioned as probable that he might enter the field, yet it has been looked upon as a joke by the republicans, and by the democrats as well, in this state.

Speaker Cannon is a North Carolinian, but has not exhibited any fondness for his native state, and some of his acts have brought upon him a great deal of criticism from most of the newspapers. The state chairman does not regard him as a possibility as a candidate.

The condition of republican politics in North Carolina is now stormier than in a number of years, and the minds of men of the party have been so fixed upon state matters for the last six months that there has been extremely little talk about national affairs. It is regarded as more than probable that it will be twelve months before republican opinion crystallizes in North Carolina on the presidential question, unless something remarkable should happen before that time.

OHIO BUSY, BUT INTERESTED.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Although three Ohioans have been proposed for the republican nomination for president, people in this state have taken a good deal of presidential interest in the boom of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Speaker Cannon is popular throughout the state. He has delivered many speeches in Ohio and his picturesque and rugged character is greatly admired. An announcement made the other day that Congressman Taylor of this district had extended him an urgent invitation to take part in the coming campaign was received with the greatest interest. Two years ago, Speaker Cannon delivered an address here before one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the city for a political meeting. He always arouses the greatest interest by his speeches.

WYOMING A LITTLE DUBIOUS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—In discussing the presidential situation in Wyoming, with reference to the Cannon boom, Edward F. Stahle, acting chairman of the republican state central committee, said: "Speaker Cannon would hardly be a popular candidate in this state just now, as many of our people are inclined to support our representative in congress, Frank W. Mondell, whose views upon the statehood, Philippine tariff, and other questions momentous to the west were not in accord with the speaker's. These are not so potential, however, but that, with favorable consideration of the needs of our great western empire in future sessions, 'Uncle Joe' would occupy a very warm nook in the hearts of our people."

LIKE HIM IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—In regard to the candidacy of "Uncle Joe" Cannon for the republican nominee for presidency, Gov. Elrod says: "He is a man of the people and in line for continuing the policies which have been inaugurated by President Roosevelt, and he would be satisfactory to me as the republican nominee."

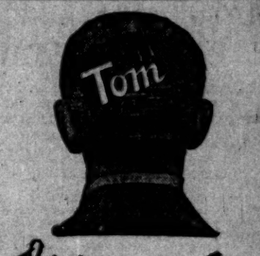
Judge Haney of the Supreme court: "He would be all right, but I fear that he will be too old to be a successful candidate."

Judge Fuller of Supreme court: "Uncle Joe would make a popular candidate in the west."

About the only sentiment expressed by any one against his candidacy is that of his age, and barring that disqualification it is generally thought here that he would make a popular candidate to place before the people.

MINNESOTA NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The republicans of Minnesota apparently would not enthuse over Joseph G. Cannon as the presidential nominee. They all admire his rugged honesty and sterling character, but they say he is too old and his "standpatism" is in antagonism to the attitude of the great majority of members of the party in this state. The state's representatives in both branches of congress, according to the best opinion attainable here, would take kindly to Mr. Cannon's nomination as the party standard bearer; but this fact would, it is held, be a detriment rather than a help to Cannon's cause in Minnesota, for the rank and file of the party here would regard his advocacy by the congressional contingent with suspicion, looking upon it savoring too much of government clique and machine methods. Those who are outspoken in hostility to the Cannon movement say the speaker is not an educated man, is too boisterous, and not the man for the office in hardly any respect, though none of them impeaches his integrity.



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Does the price 10.00 keep you away from my store?

Do You Think I Am Lying

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LARGEST 2 CENT CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1906.

EXCHANGING COMPLIMENTS.

Secretary Root is witnessing in South America the effusive and flattering courtesy with which its people welcome distinguished visitors who say pleasant things to them. At Buenos Ayres, as at Montevideo, he has been received with every manifestation of pleasure. His hosts in their addresses at official banquets have assured him of the high respect and regard their countries entertained for the United States, and Mr. Root in reply has said that the people of the United States cannot help feeling friendship and sympathy for their South American brethren.

The Argentines feel bound to applaud when Secretary Root tells them that the Americans are their friends, but they may ask one another why that friendship does not take the pleasing form of lower tariff duties on some of their principal products. They might like the United States more if it bought more of their wool. So on the other hand American producers might have a higher opinion of South Americans if they were more liberal buyers of American products. The man for whom the merchant has the friendliest feeling usually is the one who buys the most of him.

The dispatch which describes the exchange of compliments between the president of Argentina and the American secretary of state is followed by one which says the Argentine millers have been thrown into consternation. Brazil has lowered the duty on American flour, and unless something is done the Argentine product will be driven out of the Brazilian market. It is proposed that the duties on a number of Brazilian commodities be reduced to secure lower rates on Argentine flour. The alleged friendship between the United States and Argentina does not stand in the way of a lively contest for Brazilian trade.

Secretary Root's mission is a laudable one. It will have a good effect in official circles and may lessen the spirit of jealousy of the United States and the fear of its "sinister designs" felt in some quarters. His mission may plague some foreign papers that will see in it a deep conspiracy against Europe. It is not likely that it will do much to bring about more intimate commercial relations between this country and South America. Tariff revisers, merchants, and manufacturers can do more effective work in that direction than anybody else. Changes in the American tariff calculated to stimulate South American trade are afar off.

THE RED CROSS INSIGNIA.

A man down east was heavily fined a few days ago because he hissed the American flag. His act did not hurt the flag, but the fine came in recognition to the sentimental feeling of reverence for a bit of cloth with a storied past, the accepted emblem of a free people. It is this sentiment which has had such influence in discouraging the use of the flag for advertising purposes. It is a sentiment for which men have been willing to give their lives.

The feeling for the red cross sign is much the same sort. That emblem has won the respect and the admiration of the whole world. It has appeared in places of the greatest danger and suffering, always attending those who were seeking the relief of their fellows. On the battlefield among the dead and dying; in cities visited by scourge of pestilence, earthquake, or fire; where water has swept away homes and brought great devastation; where the prisoner has languished amid his pains; where the poor have wasted away because of the lack of the necessaries of life, there the red cross banner has brought hope and cheer. It has been the red badge of courage, the guidon of life and strength.

Because of its honored use in the past there ought to be general determination on the part of citizens to further in every way the aim of the representatives of the Red Cross society to prevent the use of the insignia for commercial purposes. At the recent conference of such societies at Geneva a convention was agreed upon that each of the countries represented by delegates would, through its society officials, make every attempt to discourage the barbers, the druggists, and the manufacturers of proprietary medicines from using as a trade mark a sign upon which there can be no copyright, perhaps, but one which the sentiment of a grateful world should protect because of what it has brought about in many a place of woe.

It is not particularly to the credit of the United States, either, that its citizens should be singled out as the principal offenders against what might be counted international decency. We have slight regard for anything in this country. The commercial spirit is strong, and yet here is a place where public opinion can accomplish the desired results even if the money making dealers who have made the mistake of prostituting the emblem do not quickly yield to the request of those to whom the red cross speaks of a nobler work.

In many states strict laws have been passed to prevent the use by unauthorized persons of the badges or other insignia of a secret order to which the wearer does not belong. The same rule should apply to the badge of another order, not carrying the names of thousands upon its roster but more entitled to respect than the best fraternal organizations, perhaps, because it proves its right to existence and to reverence by its sacrifices and its service in the cause of humanity.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The republicans of the Danville district have renominated Speaker Cannon for congress. Also, considering him "in every way qualified and worthy to fill the highest office in the gift of the people," they have commended him to the republican national convention in 1908 for nomination as candidate for president. Presumably, when the state convention meets next week it will second the motion with unfeigned earnestness.

Then Illinois will have a candidate for the presidency. It is many years since the state has had a "favorite son" who had real claims to consideration and to whom it was sincerely attached. After the state convention shall have pronounced for Mr. Cannon it will be useless for any other man, no matter what state he hails from, to invade Illinois with the hope of securing the votes of some of its delegates in the national convention. From Cairo to Chicago, from the Mississippi to the Indiana boundary line, the delegates will be for Cannon.

The speaker has not said outright, "I am a candidate." The national convention will not meet for two years. The first work in hand is the election of a republican house next fall. When that shall have been accomplished it will be time to think of the presidency.

But Mr. Cannon has allowed the republicans of his district to put him in nomination, when he could have bottled their enthusiasm if he had pleased. Presumably, he will not request the state convention to be silent. He will be quite as much a candidate as if he were to say openly that he wanted the nomination. He will be the candidate of Illinois. It will ask the republicans of other states to unite with them in his support. Those who have "favorite sons" at home with whom they believe, or profess to believe, Mr. Bryan can most easily be beaten may be reluctant to accept the invitation. Republicans who are not thus tied down may concentrate their affections on the rugged statesman of Illinois. He is no stranger to them. They know him to be experienced, sagacious, and fearless.

His address to the convention shows that he is not afraid of Mr. Gompers' displeasure. He does not hesitate to condemn certain legislation which the president of the federation of labor demanded in the name of "organized labor." It is not likely that the speaker's straightforward statement of his position will lose him any labor votes in the Danville district or in the United States if he should be nominated for the presidency. Courage makes votes, while timidity loses them.

THE PARADE OF THE VETERANS.

The account of the Grand Army parade at Minneapolis reads much like a report from some battlefield, the dead, the fatally injured, and the prostrated among the veterans together making a total of nearly sixty persons for whom the attempt to march even so short a distance as two miles proved too great a task. As one writer phrased it, "that was as heavy a list of casualties as attended some of the battles of the Spanish-American war, so far as the American troops were concerned." By way of contrast, however, it is mentioned that an Illinois soldier, at the age of 90, marched the entire distance, much of the time playing the same fife with which he inspired his comrades to battle a half century ago.

It will be a substantial loss to the reunions when the parade is finally abandoned. There can be no doubt that the sight of the veterans is inspiriting and of much sentimental value from the point of view of patriotic instruction. The moral influence is tremendous, and the older the men get the more effective their line will become. But it is worth while to consider whether the cost is not too great. More and more as the years go by there are those who shun the parade because of their bodily ills. The enthusiasm of the moment seizes others and they forget their feebleness in the presence of a fictitious strength which recalls the hardships of wartime campaigns and makes them feel that it is womanish to fall when their comrades appear ready for the march.

Some other form of parade might be arranged to meet the demand of the sightseers at the reunions, the regular army troops available and the regiments of national guard of the state in which the reunion is held being called into requisition. These would cater to the love of military display so marked among Americans, and the veterans, massed at some reviewing point, might well be greeted with special deference by the young defenders of the nation as they pass them by. The stirring of the heart when the old boys march is worth much, but the death toll is too great among the men whose lives are drawing near the end.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

Our genial visitor, Mr. H. G. Wells, believes "that the political corruption that still plays so large a part in the American problem is a natural and necessary underside to a purely middle class organization of society for business. Nobody is left to watch over the politician." As one of the best representatives of the politicians which this system develops, he cites Ald. Kenna of Chicago. For Kenna, individually, he has words of praise. "Ald. Kenna is a straight man, the sort of man one likes and trusts at sight, and he did not invent his profession." He is kind to his followers, he helps them, he has a tender spot for their wives and children. And he sees that they vote, a duty of citizenship which they might otherwise forget.

But with all that can be said for any of the men who have stepped into the gap left by the failure of "the great middle class" to do its duty, Mr. Wells does not see that the political skill evolved in their experience fits them for the management of business enterprises. "If public services are to be taken out of the hands of such associations of financiers as the Standard Oil group they have to be put into the hands of politicians resting at last upon this sort of basis," that is to say, upon the votes of the frequenters of Mr. Kenna's saloon. "Therein," says Mr. Wells, "resides the impossibility of socialism in America."

The three lessons which Mr. Wells learned by his visit to Mr. Kenna's saloon have not all been learned by citizens of Chicago who have neither visited the same fountain head of political power personally nor adequately considered it. In the first place, the boss may be a pleasant, kindly man, with ideals of his own which he lives up to, and an influence for good upon some of the lives with which he comes in contact. Secondly, the source of his power is the fact that he does come in contact with men who are grateful for the attention and the favors shown them. The business man, intent upon making money, whose character is revealed in his favorite game of poker, the essence of which is "an expressionless kind of lying called bluffing," cannot bother to find out the needs of the men at the bottom of the scale or to win their devotion. He is too busy and too careful of his reputation to mix with the hard drinking, or the idle, or the sporting element of his ward. The politician, perhaps, would not have made a success as a business man, but he does realize the financial advantage to himself of controlling votes, and he takes time and thought for the task.

The third lesson is that, so long as business men attend to business and leave politics to the politicians, it is the part of wisdom to keep the management of business matters, such as the operation of public utilities, in the hands of business men and not intrust it to politicians. The two lines of activity require different kinds of skill, and the fact that the politician is a success in his line is almost certain proof that he will be a failure in the other. As Mr. Wells says, socialism is an impossibility in America at present. Private ownership must continue until America succeeds in the "complex, difficult, and heroic course of creating imaginatively and bringing into being a new state—a feat no people in the world has yet achieved."

THE tires are to be widened, but it will be some time before you will notice it.

IN the meantime, every depositor is at liberty to call on Receiver Fetzer for his 20 per cent.

THE idea does not seem to have occurred to the New Yorkers that they might easily change the mind of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company as to those two fares by unanimously staying away from Coney Island.

THE suggestion has been offered with all seriousness that President Roosevelt, after the expiration of his term, be made one of the United States senators from New York. Why not both of them?

THE sultan has pardoned a large number of criminals out of the Turkish prisons. From this it is inferred that his condition is either a great deal better or a great deal worse.

CAPT. HOBSON is ready to sink a metaphorical Merrimac in each of the harbors of Japan.

THE New York World says the directory publisher "gives Chicago a population of 2,300,500." Not exactly. Chicago gives that population to the directory publisher.

THE controversy between Candidates Howell and Smith of Georgia has reached a stage at which your true Georgian usually places the matter in the hands of his friend, Col. Blank.

BASEBALL editors of New York and Philadelphia newspapers frankly recognize what they call "the Chicago peril."

WHEN King Edward and the Kaiser were supposed to be kissing each other on the cheek perhaps they were whispering something in each other's ear about Russia.

AS a member of congress the Hon. S. King might serve acceptably in the committee on irrigation.

RUSSIA will oblige by trying to settle its more immediate troubles before next week's democratic convention in Peoria is pulled off.

ONE of the ocean steamship lines has named a new vessel the Samsland. Hereupon Uncle Sam will please look gratified.

AFFAIRS in Russia seem to be rapidly assuming the aspect of a bargain counter crush in St. Joseph, Mo.

UNCLE JOE CANNON, you see, can make a long speech without doing any unnecessary rambling.

WHAT the Hon. Perry Belmont does not know concerning Mr. Roosevelt's third term aspirations would reach, if set in solid agate, from New York to the moon.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Easily Conjectured.

"I see you had ham and eggs for breakfast," observed the amateur detective, with a faraway, inscrutable, Sherlock H. Gillette look in his eyes.

"Ha!" exclaimed the man in the faded Prince Albert, frowning darkly; "you inferred the eggs, mayhap, from the traces in me beard! But you guessed the rest, be Jove!"

"Not at all. 'Ham' is written all over you."

Scrap of Ancient History.

With her hatchet good Aunt Carrie Nation
Was plying her chosen vocation,
When a big, beefy copper
Proceeded to stop her,
And Carried her off to the station.

Congratulatory.

Pertie Goodwin—"Yes, Harry and I are engaged. It was my fourth proposal this season."

Meena Zevver—"Dear! Dear! The other three young men declined, did they?"

Outvoted.

Canby Dunn—"I want you to look at this ancient revolver. It is probably the oldest one you ever saw. It has been in our family more than forty years."

Y. Knott—"Yes, it looks ancient, but it isn't the oldest revolver I ever saw. There's a windmill on my father's farm that has been there for more than half a century."

Stuffing Him.

"I have heard," said the stranger, "that when a train stops here the conductor calls out, 'St. Joe! Fifteen minutes for getting married!' Is that so?"

"Bless you no," responded the St. Joe man. "That's the way it used to be, but there's so much lake competition now that they hold the trains until the boats have gone. Souvenir postcards? Yes, sir. Millions of 'em in those showcases over there."

Things That Went Wrong.

OAKEY AND THE RIVER TURTLE.

Many years ago a boy named Oakey Gage, residing in Prophetstown, Ill., caught a small turtle in Rock river.

With his pocket knife he rudely engraved his initials and the date, "July 27, 1851," on the shell of the creature and threw the poor thing back into the water.

A few weeks ago a man who was fishing in the Mississippi river a short distance below Cape Girardeau, Mo., felt something tugging at his line.

After a fierce struggle he landed a German carp a foot and a half long.

MR. POINDEXTER'S DREAM.

One evening last week Mr. Poindexter, a traveling man, had a remarkable dream. He seemed to be exploring an old and unused attic in his dwelling house. Presently he uncovered an ancient chest. He opened it and found it full of gold and silver.

So strong was the impression upon him that he realized at once the utter folly of waking up. Thereupon he slept on and continued to dream.

C. W. T.

Medical Secrecy.

The question of a medical man's obligation of secrecy has again arisen in the striking case at the Gironde Assizes. In 1868 two Jonzac doctors who called to attend a sick person suspected it to be a case of criminal poisoning. They believed that they knew the guilty person, but hesitated to denounce him. They consulted their confrères, who said: "A crime discovered by us in the exercise of our art becomes a professional secret." This theory, however, is not universally held.—Le Petit Parisien.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1906: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

KING CARLOS of Portugal conveys by his appearance the impression of a jovial, pleasure loving gourmand, entirely given over to the pleasures of the table, all the time from which he can spare being devoted to that particularly luxurious form of sport known as battue shooting, where the game is driven to the muzzles of the gun.

Yet no impression is more incorrect, and the fact that Dom Carlos has a healthy appetite, a huge avoirdupois, and is content with nothing less than thirty to forty strong cigars a day does not prevent his being one of the most useful sovereigns in Christendom.

Passionately fond of the sea and of everything pertaining thereto, he has applied himself to the study of oceanography with much more thoroughness and sincerity than Prince Albert of Monaco, for whereas the latter contents himself with employing scientists and with exploiting their lore for his personal glory, King Carlos is his own scientist, and pursues his researches himself, not with any idea of fame, but mainly for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the large population along the stormbound coast of Portugal that derives its livelihood from fishing.

No one in the kingdom possesses a more extensive acquaintance of the migratory habits of the various fish that figure in the fishing industry of Portugal. Indeed, the king's knowledge of everything pertaining to fishes and their habitats, not only along the Portuguese coast but also the eastern portion of the Atlantic ocean, is something phenomenal, and besides inventing a number of new and most useful appliances for the fish industry he likewise spends each year large sums of money in placing them at the disposal of the various communities of fishermen along the coast.

While republican sentiments are rife in the big cities and legitimism, or, as it is called, "miguelism," promoted by the religious orders, is rampant in the rural districts of the interior, the population all along the coast, particularly that part of it depending directly and indirectly on the fishing industry, is entirely loyal to Dom Carlos, whose arrival on board his steam yacht Amelia is always hailed with enthusiasm, and who is known as "the fisherman's king."

Another monarch who is equally enthusiastic about everything pertaining to the sea is young Don Alfonso, who is prouder of his medieval title of "grand admiral of all the Spains" than of that of king, and who is bent upon reconstituting that Spanish navy which was destroyed by the United States in 1898, and upon reviving all the old time maritime glories of the Spanish nation. His tastes in this direction have been fostered and developed since his early childhood by a former captain of the navy of the name of De Tejada, who, after being the royal lad's tutor from the time when he was 8 years old, became the private secretary of his royal pupil when the latter attained his majority, and is now known as the count d'Andino.

That Don Alfonso is a superb swimmer we all know, but it is not so generally known that he is an adept in the art of sailing large and small boats, that he is acquainted with every phase of the art of navigation, and with all the various devices now applied to the modern man of war, and that he often takes the wheel of his 1,600 ton steam yacht Giralda, and pilots it himself into port at the various seacoast towns and cities that line the coast of Spain. He is more eager for naval than for military laurels, and this is a matter which it will be well to bear in mind in the future.

Young Lord Compton, whose coming of age has been celebrated with so much splendor at Compton Wynyates, one of the most beautiful places in England, is the eldest son and heir of the marquis of Northampton, who, despite the antiquity and luster of his ancestry and the vastness of his wealth, is a radical of the most advanced description. His radicalism, which borders on socialism, he owes to him not by inheritance but by conviction. He is one of the most philanthropic of men, and has devoted a considerable amount of his time and of his money to charitable work in the poorer districts of London, where he has extensive landed interests, owning a considerable portion of that part of the metropolis known as Clerkenwell, and it was while engaged in this work that he by degrees became converted to the political opinions which he now holds.

The family traces back its descent to Osbert of Compton, who flourished in the reign of King Henry II., and who was the son of Turchil of Arden, an Anglo-Saxon chieftain, who, according to history, deserted from King Harold to William the Conqueror just before the battle of Hastings. From this contemporary of the Norman conquest the present marquis is descended in an unbroken line, and the family was already in possession of the estate of Compton Wynyates, its present home, at the time when the "Doomsday Book" was compiled, nearly 1,000 years ago.

What may be described as the fortunes of the house, however, date from Sir William Compton, who was the whipping boy, childhood playmate, and boyhood friend of King Henry VIII., whom he attended at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, besides being his ambassador to Emperor Charles, chancellor of Ireland, and one of the principal participants of the battle of Spurs. It was he who built the present mansion at Compton Wynyates, on the site and on the foundations of the older house. It is perhaps the finest of the half timbered country seats of England, a strange mixture of Tudor castle and of cottage, with turrets, embattled walls, timbered gable ends, and a broad moat, teeming with silvery fish, a mansion distinguished in an altogether unique fashion by its demonstration of the architectural secret of perfect proportion without regularity.

It was the grandson of King Henry VIII.'s crony—the rival of Cardinal Wolsey—who was created first Lord Compton, and his son, William, became first earl of Northampton and brought vast wealth into his family by his romantic marriage with the daughter and heiress of Sir John Spenser, twice lord mayor of London. In order to secure her hand Lord Northampton disguised himself as a baker and carried her off, under the nose of her irascible father, in his baker's basket. Sir John first disinherited them, but afterward relented, and on dying left a fortune estimated at near a million sterling, an enormous sum in those days.

The sudden possession of this wealth cost Lord Northampton his reason for a time, and at the request of his wife Queen Elizabeth caused him to be confined as a state prisoner in the tower of London until he recovered.

During the civil war Compton Wynyates, which latter [illegible] is a corruption of "of the vineyards," [illegible] repeatedly the scene of sieges by the parliamentarians and by the royalists, and then at the beginning of the eighteenth century a Lord Northampton with the tastes of a vandal actually perpetrated the crime of painting white with whitewash all the superb panelling and splendid woodwork of the house, this peer being a contemporary of Malone, who whitewashed Shakspeare's bust at Stratford-on-Avon, not a dozen miles away. It is a difficult matter to believe this, but despite the efforts of this Lord Northampton's successors to repair the damage, even superficial examination shows traces of whitewash in many a corner and crevice of the woodwork.

Henry VIII., Charles I., Queen Elizabeth, and James I. are among the sovereigns in olden days who have staid at Compton Wynyates, and in more recent times King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the present prince and princess of Wales have been among the most illustrious of the visitors.

The present Lord Northampton is even richer than any of his predecessors, for his wife, now dead, was the only daughter and heiress of the greater part of the vast wealth of the second Lord Ashburton, who was one of the principal partners of Barings' bank at the time of its greatest prosperity. All her property, including large tracts of land in the Clerkenwell and Islington districts of London, will eventually pass into the possession of her eldest son the young earl of Compton, who has just come of age, and in whom his father has inculcated the same desire to devote his time and his money to bettering and alleviating the lot of the poor which has won such universal respect and good will for the name of the marquis of Northampton.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION; RULES TO BE OBSERVED.

Dr. W. A. Evans of Chicago Gives 9 Commandments for Patients, 9 for Communities and 9 for Sanitariums.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—"Nine commandments for the person afflicted with consumption were given today by Dr. W. A. Evans of the University of Chicago in an address before the National Fraternal congress now in session in this city.

In addition Dr. Evans prescribed "nine commandments" for the community in which the "white plague" is rampant, and nine rules for the management of sanitariums.

Dr. Evans' nine commandments for the man afflicted with consumption are:

First—Live in the open all the hours of all the days of all the years.

Second—Eat abundantly of meat and bread and milk and eggs.

Third—Demand an early and accurate diagnosis.

Fourth—Be candid with your doctor, yourself, your family, and the community, and demand candor from them.

Fifth—Be controlled and guided by those in knowledge and experience superior to you.

Sixth—Guided and controlled, seek that climate which best suits you, remembering that climate with control is helpful, climate without control is harmful.

Seventh—Intelligently use the thing to do and conscientiously do it. Be not despondent or hopeful, buoyant or misanthropical, but grimly determined, with malice toward none, with charity for all.

Eighth—Seek a medical man who knows medicine and has a personality.

Ninth—Neither poison yourself or others with your sputum.

Rules for Communities.

The nine commandments for the government of the community are:

First—There must be no promiscuous spitting.

Second—Educate the people through the health departments, the lecture platforms, the pulpits, societies, lodges, unions, and other organized bodies.

Third—Build hospitals, homes, and supervised quarters for the late cases and sanataria for the early cases.

Fourth—Learn of all cases of consumption and exercise some supervision of them and of their environment.

Fifth—Disinfect all infected premises.

Sixth—Reward research into the causes and cures of the disease.

Seventh—Live better, eat better food, drink less alcohol, and provide against unusual economic demands.

Eighth—Live in better homes and work in better work places. Hygiene and cost of construction are not synonymous.

Ninth—Salvation will come through simple living.

How to Run Sanitariums.

Taking up the question of sanitariums and their management, Dr. Evans said:

"Shall you have a sanitarium and how shall you run it? In the cure of consumption it has been estimated that climate is worth about 10 per cent. It is assumed that the sick man is to be properly controlled in the new climate. The great majority of those who seek drier climates and higher altitudes lose by the change. They exchange comforts, security, and associations for a potentiality which they do not know how to use.

"Consumptives intelligently handled do and will get well in any state of the union. But if the intelligence of control is the same everywhere there will be found variance in results by reason of the advantages of certain climates. The Adirondacks, the Catskills, the Blue Ridge, and Allegheny mountains are all good. California, Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico all have points of advantage.

"But there is no place in this or any other country, which is better than the region around Las Vegas, N. M. There are certain people for whom the altitude is not suited. Others prefer more of vegetation. No climate or no environment suits everybody—this one suits the maximum number of people.

Nine Sanitarium Rules.

"I will give you my estimate of the requisites for the proper conduct of such an institution:

First—You must have the proper head. He must be one who can make the sick fight on, confident of their general.

Second—Cases must be properly selected and classified. My judgment is that early prefebrile tuberculosis should not be sent away from home. They can be cured in any climate and without great cost. Climate is of most service in those septic cases in which there is still moderate vitality. It is poor humanity to send any man within ninety days of death. Assuming that the patient has come, you cannot refuse him admission; then set aside some place called your waiting hospital, in which every patient must remain for thirty days or longer for classification.

Third—There must be discipline and control. When a man is febrile he is tractable. When he is feeling better he is another proposition. The function of this sanitarium is to take members, keep them for awhile, and then turn them back into society as producing members and as educators, teaching consumptives how to get well, and teaching the well how to stay well.

Fourth—There must be a proper financial policy. In my judgment, the first year you should charge $10 or $12 a week, to be borne in part by the family or friends and in part by the supporting lodge. At the end of the first year you can judge better what the cost of maintenance should be, and your charges can be adjusted accordingly.

Fifth—You must demand earlier and more accurate diagnosis. This is imperative. The average case of consumption is not diagnosed until there is not 20 per cent of chance for cure.

Sixth—You must feed scientifically as well as abundantly. The ration must be balanced. Feeding should be primarily for digestion, secondly for strength, and thirdly for fat.

Seventh—Exercise must be judicially controlled for each group of cases. In the fever days, when proper treatment and the climate are fighting sepsis, the only exercise must be massage in bed. When the fever is gone exercise must be judicially increased until the patient is well and his muscles are hard and trained to do the work of a man or woman.

Eighth—Those diseases for which there is no specific require the maximum medical skill. You will always require practitioners of medicine of grade.

Ninth—Every educational institution, to be well balanced, must have a research department. If you make use of the freely given discoveries of other men you assume a moral obligation to attempt to solve some problem which will benefit those who have helped you.

"I feel that no one need tell you today that consumption is a curable disease. In the United States hospitals in New Mexico of proper cases they report two-thirds apparently cured."

Snappy.

"Why, how d'y do?" began Dunn, meeting Slopay on the street, "I thought I'd call up and see you about that little account——"

"Indeed?" interrupted Slopay, "it's just as easy for me to call down."

"Ah! and when will you call down?"

"I consider this a call down. Do you want me to make it stronger?"—Philadelphia Press.

Patient Apologist.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you said you knew exactly which horse would win that race."

"I thought I did."

"O, well, accidents will happen. Maybe one of the other horses got frightened and ran away."—Washington Star.

After Information.

Dusty—"Hev you got any kind of a job you want done, lady?"

Lady—"I'm sorry, poor man, to have to disappoint you."

Dusty—"Dat's all right, lady. I jest wanted ter find out if I could take a sleep in de next lot here widout bein' worried by offers of work."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Among the New Books

To the student of English history there is much of interest in "SOMERSET HOUSE, PAST AND PRESENT," a large and handsome volume which has occupied the energies of Raymond Needham and Alexander Webster for some years past. The authors have not only been tireless in their quest for material facts, but they have supplied their work with many pictures of old plans, interior and outside views, portraits, and miscellaneous illustrations. The present building stands on the site of the old palace built by Sir John Seymour, the first duke of Somerset, a brother of Jane Seymour, one of the queens of Henry VIII., who later became lord protector of England and was an ardent Protestant worker. Somerset house was begun in 1776 by Sir William Chambers to give better accommodation to the Royal academy, the Royal society, and certain government departments. It was completed, all but the west wing, in 1786; this part was finished by Pennethorne in 1852. The style of the house is Italian, with decorations by Carlini, Wilton, Flaxman, and others. The academy held exhibits there for several years, but its continual growth led to its removal, and it was shortly followed by the Royal society. There were also a naval museum and other attractions. When the stone work and sculpture began to wear off and show the marks of idle hands the place was inclosed in iron railings and locks put on the gates. Keys were given only to inhabitants of the building and a few favored residents of the neighborhood. When Herbert Spencer joined the staff of the Economist he frequently wandered through the grounds and later was often joined by George Eliot. The philosopher speaks of these rambles in his autobiography and of the rumors which they caused. At present King's college and school occupy a part of Somerset house. Messrs. Needham and Webster, while telling the story of Somerset house, also relate the corresponding period of English history and the careers of some of the persons connected with the great building. In appendices are given lists of the articles collected and placed in the palace by Charles I., and a description of the place, including the contents of the rooms, as it appeared in 1706. (E. P. Dutton & Co.)

Maj. William Wood's interesting historical work, "THE FIGHT FOR CANADA," which was first published in London two years ago, now appears in this country (Little, Brown & Co.) In large part, it is a plea for the navy league, of which the author is a Canadian secretary; but, notwithstanding this tendency, it presents a tolerably fair statement of the campaign which ended in the capture of Quebec by the British. Maj. Wood is a faithful admirer and an intelligent expositor of Capt. Mahan, and the book is a vigorous attempt to show the influence of sea power on the British campaigns in Canada during the seven years' war. In emphasizing the aid given by the fleet in Wolfe's campaign, Maj. Wood keeps well within his premises. It is in its sturdy insistence on Capt. Mahan's theory of the greater value of the navy in history than of the army that the tractarian aspect of the book becomes apparent. Otherwise we may follow the author with confidence. He details the history of what he calls "Pitt's imperial war," as it was waged in Canada, with chapters on the men of both France and England who ruled in that province—Vaudreuil, Bigot, Montcalm, on the French side; Anson, Saunders, and Wolfe on the British, and tells of the siege and capture of Quebec. In concluding chapters, Maj. Wood works up two brilliant climaxes in his accounts of the fall of Quebec and the fall of New France. The exhaustive annotations upon the several chapters are grouped at the end of the book. These notes are fully as interesting as the text, and many of them furnish valuable side lights, inasmuch as it is here that Maj. Wood has availed himself of the important authentic material that has been discovered since Parkman's day. The reference value of the work is enhanced by a full bibliography and a good index. The volume is illustrated with portraits of the contending generals and some excellent maps.

"ROUND ABOUT MY PEKING GARDEN," by Mrs. Archibald Little (J. B. Lippincott), might be included, and rightly, too, under the head of "nature books." Again, with some propriety, it might be classified as a travel work. But one likes it best for the glimpses it gives one of the mysticism and picturesque antiquities of the wonderful land of the Great Wall. Mrs. Little lived within the precincts of the wall, in the dazzling yellows, reds, and blues of the "Purple Forbidden City" of Pekin, where one's eyes tire under the strain of gazing at the glistening tiles of tower and temple and the wonderful façades that look, Mrs. Little tells us, as if they had been decorated by huge pens continually dipped in ink of gold. In her pages there is the novelty and spiciness of rambling in a forbidden land and tasting of forbidden pleasures; the pleasure of inspecting vivid color effects and acquiring an intimate knowledge of quaint customs; the joys of turning over inimitable curios in lacquer, and cloisonné, and bronze, and, incidentally, the privilege of diving deep into the immeasurable depths of Chinese history. No mere traveler could see, or hear, or learn so much of ancient China's religion, customs, and art as Mrs. Little has contrived to show us as we journey with her around her Pekin garden.

There is much about "SANDPEEP" (Little, Brown & Co.) and her story that attracts; the plot itself is not hackneyed and the fresh breeze from the surf quickens the life of the characters. Sandpeep, her real name was Keren-Happuch, after the youngest of Job's daughters, because when she was young her father was suffering under one of Job's afflictions, is a novel person, in story or elsewhere. First of all she has beauty and a pleasant disposition; she is brave to the extent of foolhardiness when a friend is in danger; she is eager to learn and at the middle of the story she has progressed to the letter "D" in the encyclopedia and she has great musical talent. Such a person, though young, is engaged to act as governess to an unruly son and heir of a neighboring wealthy family. She fulfills her duties as governess, besides, with great success, plays detective and brings to light a game of blackmail. Such talents as hers and such beauty are not to go long unclaimed. She is taken to Europe to be educated to fill the high social position that is waiting to receive her, for she loves best of all the father of the boy she so loyally watched over.

There is but one flaw in this highly commendable story. The author has too insistently brought to our attention the fact that her heroine is naïve, unsophisticated, yet able to cope with the new complicated problems that confront her under the changed conditions. The same effect might have been secured in a more artistic manner.

Well printed and generously illustrated "IN THE SHADOW OF THE ALAMO" (Putnam's Sons), by Clara Driscoll, will appeal to every loyal Texan, for in it are stories of Texan bravery, bravery which can bear honorable comparison with that of any state or empire that has struggled through bloodshed to a world respected position. For others than Texans it is inspiring history in daintily flavored pellets. The first story, "The Custodian of the Alamo," is the most picturesque. But here the author makes her greatest mistake. After thrilling our souls by recounting the self-sacrifice of the men in those struggles for freedom which anticipated our Mexican war and the loyalty of the women, who, in organization gathered, would honor perpetually this bravery, she weakly permits the fair custodian of relics to be a victim of love at first sight. The other stories, short and sometimes tired, have less direct reference to Texan history as history. Many of them are, no doubt, such as are told about the ranch fires.

Frank E. Spaulding and Catherine T. Bryce have prepared "THE PAGE READER" for Charles Scribner's Sons, from the writings of Thomas Nelson Page. It comprises "A Little Confederate Hero," "Jack and Jake," "Kittykin," "Two Little Confederates," "Nancy Pansy," and "The Christmas Peace." The selections are well made and it would seem as though the little book would be a great improvement upon the average school reader.

Catherine T. Bryce, a schoolteacher, has prepared for Charles Scribner's Sons the "ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON READER" for little children. Poems from the "Child's Garden" are used with pretty colored illustrations. After each poem the editor has inscribed some prose about it. It is an attractive book, but we cannot believe that it would have been better to have used the verses and let it go at that.

The old and the new jostle each other again in "THE PRIMROSE WAY," the latest issue of Mark Twain's "Library of Humor" (Harper & Bros.). Many contributions appear from those who made our fathers laugh, and many more from those who make us laugh today. Thus we can compare W. L. Alden with George Ade; Josephine Dodge Daskam Bacon with Mark Twain; Eugene Field with Stanley Huntley; S. E. Kiser with M. D. Landon; N. P. Willis with Mr. Dunne. And then there is John Kendrick Bangs and Simeon Ford, who shed a gentle sadness on all this fun. Mr. Clemens is doing his work well, and in the three volumes thus far published there are many good quips rescued from the oblivion which too soon swallows the jester's work.

Those who enjoyed "On the Water Wagon" will have a chance for the same sort of a laugh over "EXTRA DRY" by the same shameless author. It is supposed to record the adventures of those who fell off the wagon. It is accompanied by numerous signs and tokens, mottoes, epigrams, and verses. There is also a chart of the "Rake's Progress," showing how he started on Monday with plain water, got on to lithia, sweet cider, vichy, hard cider, and beer, and finally wound up on "red eye" Saturday night. There is also a vermiform appendix. In the course of the book we are informed that "table d'hôte claret isn't as red as it's painted," "When in doubt as to where you live, there is no place like home." (G. W. Dillingham company.)

One of the many excellent features of the New York Sun has been its poker story. Every one, whether he plays or not, likes a poker story, and the Sun may be relied on not to print a stupid or obscene one. They were written, it seems, by David A. Curtis, and he has collected them in book form under the title "STAND PAT, or Poker Stories from the Mississippi." (L. C. Page & Co.) It would seem as though Mr. Curtis had exhausted every possible story of the cards in his recitals. He knows his game well and he knows how to draw it to a humorous or a dramatic climax, for there are both kinds in the book. The exploits of "Stumpy" are almost classic.

The Meale Publishing company of Washington, which has issued many books on the confederate side of the civil war, has published John W. Headley's "CONFEDERATE OPERATIONS IN CANADA AND NEW YORK." It is made up of extracts from reminiscences, memoirs, state and private papers, and it contains considerable new matter on the futile effort of the confederacy to attack the north from Canada.

The "SIDE SHOW STUDIES" of Francis Metcalfe, accompanied by the illustrations by Oliver Heaford, make a combination of fun hard to beat. The studies are, of course, quite preposterous, but they are evidently written by one who knows circus life from some side, and knows also how to present it in taking form. (Outing Publishing company.)

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New Books

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...the World

...OM ENGLAND.

...Thousands of essays were written by Eng-...lish school children for competition at the ...annual exhibition of the Royal Lancashire ...Agricultural society last week. From these ...essays the following important agricultural ...observations were gleaned:

...The butcher kills the cow for its heart and ...lights.

...Everything that lives on a farm are called ...cattle.

...When a cow is alive it is used for to get ...milk, but when it is dead it is used for to get ...mutton.

...In winter the farmer milks the goat and ......e it condensed milk.

...e donkeys are made ones, and others ...t.

...rica the sheep's tails are not cut off, ...ende is made into butter.

...f the stomachs of the cow is shaped ...e leaves of the bible.

...cow's father is called a bullock.

...Mad cows are called male cows.

...If you put some eggs under the hen you will ...get young ones in three weeks' time. ...We cannot keep doing that with the cock, ...because it will not sit. We do not only get ...from the hens, but we get cocks as well.

* * *

...ICATED.

...worthy, who had got inebriated, in his ...peregrinations accidentally stumbled against ...the pump, put his arms round it, and on feel-...ing the handle of same, exclaimed: "Now, ...sonny, pit doon yer stick an' I'll fight ye."—...Weekly Telegraph.

* * *

...ir wife's mother is seriously ill. She's ...have all her teeth extracted." ...nsense. Her teeth are all false ones." ...t's so. But she's swallowed 'em."—...Roper.

SUES TO ENFORCE TIRE ORDINANCE.

Supt. Doherty of Street Department Starts Action Against Business Men.

OIL TRUST WILL BE GOOD.'

Promise Saves Monopoly from Trouble; City Legal Aid Is Named.

By way of acquainting team owners with the fact that the "wide tire ordinance" has been taken out of its sleeping hole and that he means to do business with it, Supt. M. J. Doherty of the street department today will prosecute suits in Justice Gibbons' court against the heads of eight large firms who were charged yesterday with violating the ordinance. Summonses were served during the day.

In their zeal to carry out the instructions to let no offenders escape the city officials attempted to serve a summons on a dead man—A. M. Forbes, late president of the A. M. Forbes Cartage company. This error will be rectified today when F. A. Forbes, who now is president of the concern, will be called upon to appear in court. The business men who were hit by the first volley from the office of Supt. Doherty were:

JOY MORTON, president of the International salt company.

JOHN S. FIELD, president Knickerbocker Ice company.

CHARLES HASTERLIK, president Best Brewing company.

A. T. WILLETT, president A. T. Willett Teaming company.

T. G. WARDEN, president Warden Washed Coal company.

ROBERT TARRANT, president Tarrant Foundry company.

W. P. REND, president W. P. Rend Coal company.

Ice Company Twice Named.

President Field of the Knickerbocker Ice company was named twice. Supt. Cochrane of the First ward filed complaint against him and late in the afternoon a second "small tire" ice wagon was found in the Twenty-first ward. In the evening Supt. Charles McDonald of the Eighteenth ward reported that he had secured evidence against the following firms and would report the fact to Supt. Doherty today:

Gee Bros., Arthur Dixon Transfer
Joseph Stockton & Co., company.
Paff Bros.,

Ald. Dixon will not be prosecuted, as he agreed during the day to have all his wagons equipped with wide tires at once. The attorney for the Standard Oil company also secured a respite from Assistant Corporation Counsel Mathias on the promise that the Rockefeller wagons at once will be equipped with wide tires.

Doherty to "Keep After" Violators.

At the end of the first day's war against the alleged violators Supt. Doherty made known his intentions to "keep after" the team owners who fail to comply with the ordinance until every tire in Chicago is of the proper width.

"I shall keep right after them," declared Supt. Doherty, "and suits will be begun daily against the violators. We shall keep on fining those who do not obey the ordinance until they come to the conclusion that it is cheaper to obey the ordinance than to pay daily fines."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Mathias will represent the city in injunction proceedings with which it is anticipated the defendants will start to protect themselves. To assist Mr. Mathias Attorney Roy D. Keehn has been appointed special assistant corporation counsel. Prosecution of the cases, owing to the complexity of the ordinance requirements, will demand the collection of quantities of affidavits.

FIXES CAUSE OF GIRL'S DEATH.

Coroner Holds Inquiry After Victim Dies of Heart Disease in the Homeopathic Hospital.

The death of Miss Edna Jones of Los Angeles, who died at the Chicago Homeopathic hospital, was declared, at an inquest held yesterday, to have been due to heart disease.

The inquiry, which was made by the coroner, followed the receipt of a telegram from an uncle of the young woman. She recently left California in apparently good health.

Miss Jones, who was 21 years old, was taken to the hospital Sunday night under the name of Edna Melbourne.

FAHRNEY TAKES CASH BUYERS'.

Lawyer, and Not C. L. Billings, Purchases Assets of Co-operative Union.

Representatives of the Cash Buyers' Co-operative union yesterday denied that the sale of the assets of the organization had been made to Trustee C. L. Billings. Attorney C. D. Fahrney purchased the assets for $157,000, and it had been reported that he was acting for Mr. Billings. It is not yet known whether the business of the organization will be continued. The sale has not yet been approved by some of the creditors, and there is likelihood of some opposition to it on their part.

TO ASK MAYOR FOR WARRANT.

Oscar Rahn Wants City's Executive to Cause Arrest of Men Who, He Says, Stole 10 Cents from Him.

Oscar Rahn, 147 Johnson street, will ask Mayor Dunne today to issue a warrant for the arrest of two men who, he alleges, robbed him of 10 cents at Morgan and Maxwell streets, yesterday afternoon. Rahn asked Desk Sergeant Edward Grady at the Harrison street station to issue the warrant and the sergeant told him he would have to appeal to the police in whose district the robbery occurred. He decided that he preferred to appeal to the mayor.

MONEY SCRAMBLE CALLED OFF.

Plan to Scatter $500 in Coins in Front of Theater Building Is Vetoed by Police Chief.

Chief Collins has set his foot down on the proposition to throw money into the streets in front of McVicker's theater, and has ordered the management of the theater to withdraw its announcement of the distribution of $500 in currency tomorrow morning. Capt. Gibbons, under orders from Chief Collins, sent word to the theater that the action would be in violation of the law and a positive danger, because it would cause a riot.

USES DIRTY CAR; FINED $100.

City Wins First of Many Suits of the Kind Brought Against the Union Traction Company.

The Chicago Union Traction company was convicted in Justice Gibbons' court yesterday of operating a dirty car. A penalty of $100 was mentioned in the verdict of the jury, and if this is to be the standard in the thirty or more similar suits brought against the company the city will benefit greatly. Attorneys Kirkland and Sims, counsel for the traction company, filed an appeal bond.

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or a Watch from us on the easiest credit terms. Finest and largest stock in the city. Prompt delivery. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 92 State-st.

RISE IN DEFENSE OF LAVIN

BUSINESS MEN PROTEST TO MAYOR AGAINST CHARGES.

Chief Collins Delays Making His Accusations Public, Remaining Away from His Office in City Hall Until Late in the Day—Assistant State's Attorney Olson Declares Disgraced Official One of the Most Efficient in the Department.

Mayor Dunne found himself yesterday in a storm of protest and condemnation over the suspension of Inspector Lavin and the mysterious charges which are hanging fire over him.

Friends of the police official took some hope in the evening when the charges still were unfiled and the mayor said they would not be filed until he had "looked them over" and assured himself that they were substantial. Previously the mayor had said that he had washed his hands of the affair and that Chief Collins could do as he pleased.

"I am Chief Collins' superior officer," he said last night. "I will go over the charges thoroughly before they are made public."

This change of attitude was brought about by numerous complaints the mayor received during the day and the visitors that came in behalf of Lavin. He would not say who these men were except that they were "prominent business men," but several delegations "saw" him.

Chief Collins Keeps Secrecy.

Chief Collins kept the same secrecy concerning the time when the charges would be made public. He left his office early in the afternoon, and did not appear any more, except for a few minutes in the evening. This disappearance, coupled with his actions of Wednesday, have led Lavin's friends to think that the chief is meeting his private detectives somewhere who are working up fresh evidence.

The efficiency list sent up by Capt. O'Brien of the detective bureau also received the attention of the chief, but announcement of transfers will not be made for several days, he said.

According to these ratings, compiled from the arrest book for the last six months, at least twenty-five men are slated for charges of inefficiency before the trial board. As many others are expected to be transferred.

Praised by Prosecutor Olson.

"Lavin is one of the brightest and most efficient men on the police department," said Assistant State's Attorney Olson. "His experience of more than twenty years in the department is so valuable to this community that he ought not to be removed except for serious offenses, proved beyond all possibility of doubt."

FINES LEVIED ON MILK DEALERS

Justice Gibbons Assesses Nineteen Violators, and Others Are Found Guilty of Using Unmarked Bottles.

Fines were imposed on nineteen milkmen by Justice Gibbons yesterday for selling milk below grade. The penalties varied. Those fined were:

Gus F. Paul, 443 Washington boulevard, $25.
Charles Vistern, 1326 West Twenty-first street, $10.
W. Telincka, 703 Allport street, $10.
Jan Wensierska, 3745 Hermitage avenue, $10.
Anton Pavik, 759 Allport street, $10.
Mrs. Roger Sheeley, 572 West Polk street, $5.
Mary Schiffaur, 529 Twenty-fifth place, $5.
Morris Silverstein, 3031 Dearborn street, $5.
Frank Vana, 614 Loomis street, $5.
Roman Napierkowski, 475 Elston avenue, $5.
John A. Salinski, 443 Lawndale avenue, $5.
F. Ponczkowski, 707 West Seventeenth street, $5.
N. R. Nelson, 1236 Jackson boulevard, $5.
Emil Noback, 6759 Loomis street, $5.
Alex Patton, 1412 Thirty-fourth street, $5.
James Sedlam, 940 Kimball avenue, $5.
Anton Stefenski, 4510 Marshfield avenue, $5.
George Studenroth, 3447 West Fifty-first street, $5.
Julius Stuhlow, 2141 West Twelfth street, $5.

Other fines of $5 were imposed on William Barran, 46 West Harrison street; Finnigan-Lofax Dairy company, 896 Jackson boulevard; and H. Goldeman, 1812 South State street, for selling milk in bottles of unmarked capacity.

MRS. JONES GIVEN A DECREE.

Wife of F. E. R. Jones Granted Divorce, This Time on Grounds of Desertion.

Judge Kavanagh yesterday granted a divorce to Mrs. Grace Jones, 1234 Wilcox avenue, from Fred E. R. Jones, Chicago manager for the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance company. The complainant told the court that her husband deserted her two years ago. Details of Mrs. Jones' attempt to win a divorce three years ago were not recited.

Dr. Irene How began proceedings against Dr. George H. How, proprietor of the Irene How sanitarium, 706 West Jackson boulevard. The complainant accuses her husband of cruelty. How, according to the bill, struck and choked Mrs. How last Sunday.

Patrick Quinn, father of nine children, appealed for a divorce from Mary Quinn, whom he accuses of cruelty. Quinn tells the court in his bill that the defendant once struck him with a pail and once threw a pitcher at him.

BOOMS SHIP CANAL TO GULF.

John A. Fox Returns Here After Visiting Cities in South for Commercial Association.

After a trip through the south and southwest in the interest of the Chicago gulf ship canal, John A. Fox, assistant secretary of the deep national waterway congress, returned to Chicago yesterday.

"I met with gratifying success," he said last night, "and found the leading citizens of St. Louis, Kansas City, and Memphis full of hope for the project of tidewater from Chicago to the gulf.

"Each of these cities is taking steps looking for early massmeetings for the purpose of giving Chicago all possible aid and cooperating with the commercial association, which commenced the movement."

$3.00 SPRINGFIELD AND RETURN.

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Aug. 20, via Chicago and Alton, "The Only Way." Ticket office, Rector Building, Clark and Monroe streets. Phone Harrison 4470, branch 21.

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208 Washington St.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Fall wedding dates now are being announced, three coming yesterday. One of the largest will be that of Miss Agatha Louise Birkhoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Birkhoff Jr., 4803 Woodlawn avenue, to Mr. Ira C. Darling. It will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 2, in the Kenwood Evangelical church. Miss Birkhoff was a débutante of last winter.

Miss Annie L. Jerrems, daughter of Mrs. W. G. Jerrems, will be married to Mr. Mark A. Healy on Saturday, Sept. 1. The wedding will be simple, with only the members of the two families present. It will take place in Evanston at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jerrems Jr., 1106 Oak avenue. Mrs. Jerrems and her daughter are at Williams Bay, Wis.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Eyton Burr, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Henry Burr, 950 Pratt avenue, to Mr. Alfred Jerrold Benson will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 26.

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and little daughter, Lolita, have left Lake Forest for a brief visit in northern Wisconsin.

Mrs. Dwight L. Graves, 214 Goethe street, is visiting friends at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Mrs. A. Hickman, 500 East Division street, and Miss Jessie McCutcheon, 300 Schiller street, are making a tour of New England and northeastern Canada in a private car and will not return for another fortnight.

Miss Marie Alexander, 2607 Prairie avenue, is cruising on a houseboat in northern Wisconsin with a party of relatives and will be gone another week.

Dr. and Mrs. John B. Murphy, 3305 Michigan avenue, and Miss Marie Plamondon will return today from Roaring Brook, Mich.

Mrs. Maurice Miller, 236 Lincoln Park boulevard, will give a dinner this evening in honor of Miss Moore of St. Paul.

Mrs. Joseph Sosman of Lake Bluff will give a lawn fête this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, to which 200 friends along the north shore have been invited. The affair is in honor of Mrs. Arthur B. Sosman, a bride of a month, who, with Mr. Sosman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sosman, is here on a visit to last until Monday.

Mrs. Anna Whalen, 472 East Forty-second place, has gone to Leadville, Colo., to visit her mother for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Alfred E. Barr, 1664 West Monroe street, accompanied by the Misses Jennie and Marjorie Barr and Master Roy Barr, has gone to Manitou, Colo., to spend this month.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Laughlin, 779 West Jackson boulevard, are at Diamond Lake to remain through this month.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hall, 3545 Grand boulevard, have returned after a trip of three months in Europe.

WORKMAN DIES OF INJURIES; CENSURE FOR STEEL COMPANY

Coroner's Jury Will Fix Blame in the Fatal Accident to Frank Karney, Crushed in Plate Mill of Corporation.

Investigation into the death of a workman at the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago was promised yesterday by the coroner's office. A coroner's jury will make an inquiry into the death of Frank Karney, 27 years old, from injuries received in the plate mill of the corporation, and it is predicted that censure for the steel company will follow.

Karney was caught on one of the plate rollers Wednesday night and his left leg crushed so badly that it had to be amputated. He is also believed to have been injured internally, for he died in the morning at the company's hospital.

The steel company refused to give out details of the death, but it is expected that these will be revealed when the coroner's jury begins its investigation to fix blame for the accident.

KEEPS PROMISE OF SUICIDE.

Laundry Worker, Despondent Over Sickness, Threatens to End Life—Later Shoots Himself.

"I'm sick, and going to end it all," said Joseph Salat, aged 29, a laundry worker employed at 310 West Madison street, yesterday to another employé. A few minutes later he shot himself and was dead when bystanders reached him.

At the coroner's inquiry into the death of Mrs. E. Tobias, found asphyxiated at 186 Wells street, the jury returned a verdict of suicide and recommended that Tobias, held by the police on suspicion of having been connected with the death, be released.

Tobias and his sister, Mrs. Inez Stevens, were the only witnesses, with the exception of the police.

SPURNS HAND OF PASTOR.

DIVORCEE SAYS SHE GAVE DR. STRONG "THE MITTEN."

Mrs. C. F. McFadden Declares She Refused to Marry Minister of Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, Throwing New Light on Report of Their Engagement—Scores Church "Gossips" and Severs Connection with Body.

An entirely new and unexpected development in the Rev. Sydney Strong "engagement" in Oak Park came out yesterday, when Mrs. C. F. McFadden, the reported fiancée, announced that she had spurned the pastor's hand in marriage and that she had quit his church.

This announcement threw new light on the topic which has been the subject of conversation among members of the Second Congregational church, confirmed the story that the pastor, who came out some months ago as a foe of divorce, had attempted to win the hand of a divorcee, and complicated things generally for the minister.

Never Engaged; Never Would Be.

"I was never engaged to marry the minister," Mrs. McFadden said, "and, furthermore, I never will consent to marry him."

"About six weeks ago Mr. Strong came to me with a proposal of marriage and I refused him," she went on. "I did not refuse him solely on account of his position on the subject of divorcees remarrying, but I simply refused him.

"I have severed my connection with the Second Congregational church, for I think several of the members have treated me in a cruel and unchristian manner. As to what fold I shall enter I am not ready to say."

Complains of Ingratitude.

Mrs. McFadden complained that ingratitude had been shown her after her work while secretary for the minister.

"Of course, my father and mother would object to my marrying the minister, but they did not get the chance. I put a quietus on the case myself," she said.

Dr. Strong, who returned to the village last Tuesday, could not be found in Oak Park last night.

FIX SATURDAY AS TIME FOR OPENING BATHS IN EVENING.

Mayor Dunne and Commissioner Whalen Decide Public Pools Shall Be Available Nights.

Saturday will witness the opening of the public baths at night, and workingmen will have an opportunity to use the baths after their hard day of toil or their half holiday in the afternoon.

Mayor Dunne consulted with Health Commissioner Charles J. Whalen yesterday and gave the order to have the baths kept open from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock in the evening. The baths are now open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, but in the future will be closed in the morning hours.

The change was brought about by the settlement workers, who urged the mayor to give the men employed in the daytime a chance to use the baths at night. The objection was raised that in the evening the rougher element would be attracted to the baths, but this was overcome by making the latest hour 9 o'clock.

A strict supervision will be kept over the baths, and Health Commissioner Whalen will hire an automobile to make tours of inspection.

SALOON MAN WINS NEW DELAY.

Revocation of P. J. O'Hare's License Put Up to Corporation Counsel Again.

Luck seems to be with P. J. O'Hare in his fight against the Hyde Park Protective association to keep his saloon at 6307 Halsted street. For a short time yesterday it looked dark for the saloonkeeper, as Mayor Dunne had signed the revocation of his saloon license, the first one since the Harkin limitation ordinance went into effect. O'Hare's attorneys, however, appeared in haste and procured a reprieve. The matter was discussed before Mayor Dunne, with the result that the question has again gone to the corporation counsel's office.

The mayor's order to revoke the saloon license will be kept in abeyance until Assistant Corporation Counsel Maclay Hoyne solves the legal tangle involved.

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Fifteen Dollars

Now will buy what ordinarily have been selling here at double the money and more. Dressiest Blue Serges, Unsheared Worsteds, Silk Mixtures and Novelty Weaves, in stylish single or double-breasted sack or English Walking Suits.

Many of them silk lined.

Every wanted style for men and young men whose chest measure is from 31 to 50.

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WORLAND and SHOSHON, WYO., and RETURN (Aug. 21)	$25.00
DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO and RETURN (Daily)	$30.00
EL PASO, TEX., and RETURN (Aug. 21)	$31.50
PACIFIC COAST POINTS (one way), Sept. 15 to Oct. 31	$33.00
MEXICO CITY and RETURN (Aug. 21)	$45.00
CALIFORNIA and RETURN (Daily)	$75.00
PORTLAND, SEATTLE and TACOMA and RETURN (Daily)	$75.00

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There is also a low rate of **$75** round trip in effect daily until September 15th to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver or Victoria; **$70** to Spokane and return, and **$65** to Helena, Butte and Anaconda and return, via the

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These are first-class tickets and are accepted on all the Burlington's famous fast trains. They are good returning within 21 days from date of sale.

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The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
SEATS NOW SELLING
First Performance of the Season. TOMORROW NIGHT
America's Foremost Romantic Actor.
JAMES O'NEILL
In His Farewell Appearances as
MONTE CRISTO
2 WEEKS ONLY—Mats. Wed. and Sat.

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LAST TWO WEEKS | WILLIAM NORRIS
In the One-Act Curtain Raiser
"MY BESTEN FRIEND"
And the Rip-Roaring Farce
"A STRENUOUS LIFE"

LA SALLE MADISON Nr. CLARK.
TOMORROW'S THE BIG NIGHT.
THE TIME THE PLACE AND THE GIRL
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.

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LAND OF NOD Secure Seats in Advance.
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Eves. Except Sunday. Regular Mats. Wed. and Sat.
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Afternoons at 3. Evenings at 8:30.
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Admission 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 25c Extra.
Six Daily Trains from Wells-st. Station to Ravinia Park entrance gate. "Ravinia Park Special" Daily at 7:45 P. M. Direct to Park in 50 minutes.
Round Trip Tickets, including Admission to Concert, $1
During the winter season the Casino and Ball Room will remain open. Ball Room rented for parties and dances. Apply to Management.
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Margaret Wycherly & Co. Selma Braatz.
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4—Bowery Newsboys—4. Azria Dagwell.
The Comedy Coltons. Ras & Brosche.
Morris Jones. Millard Brothers.
Ingersoll & Stark. Robertson's Dogs.
Dorothy Wendell. Cole & Clemens.
5—Princeton Trio—5. The Kinodrome.
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TONIGHT—"Lohengrin," "Tristan," "Rienzi," "Faust," "La Portrait de Manon," and Pierne's "Serenade."
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BASEBALL.
BROOKLYN vs. CHICAGO CHAMPIONS
TODAY 3:30—WEST SIDE.

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80 ACRES UNDER SHADE TREES
WESTERN AVE. AND BELMONT AVE.
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HEROLD AND HIS BAND.
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EVERY NIGHT PAIN'S POMPEII
GREATEST SPECTACLE IN THE WORLD.
500 PEOPLE—BALLET OF 200 GIRLS.
Tonight—Sensational Collision
HEAD-ON BETWEEN TWO LOCOMOTIVES
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In THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS.
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VICTORY SO EASY IT IS IRKSOME.

Nationals Again Beat Brooklyn in a Sleepy Game; Score 8 to 1.

PFIESTER IS A CHARMER.

Hahnus' Art Is Really the Only Winsome Thing About This Contest.

[BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.]

Chicago's champions, practicing for the real games against New York, which begin on Saturday, went through the form of winning a ball game yesterday, defeating Brooklyn 8 to 1. The game merely was red tape, for the Spuds had to go through the motions before they could count the victory officially.

The big crowd cheered the Spuds as they trampled on the men from Gowanus bay, who gave almost as wretched an exhibition as they did on the opening day, and they simply served as punching bags for Chance's men.

Brooklyn never had a chance, and would have been blanked but for a wild pitch, which gave them one run.

Pfiester the Real Thing.

The only really pretty feature of the game was the pitching of Hahnus Pfiester, who, using beautiful speed and curves, kept Brooklyn at his mercy at every stage of the game. Only one Trolley Dodger succeeded in gauging him, and that was Lumley, who really is about the only ball player in Donovan's aggregation. He was sick, and came from bed to play, but he managed to crack out two doubles and a single, getting three of the five hits that the visitors accumulated. Besides that Pfiester fanned eight of Donovan's crowd, and never even gave the Chicago fielders a hard chance after the first two batters, who were retired on clever stops by Tinker.

Meantime the Spuds were practicing up for the New York series, when they will be forced to tackle a real ball club—one of the two in the National league that can make things interesting for them.

Begin Scoring Early.

They practiced hitting a bit at the expense of Stricklett, the eel ball artist, who according to Hank O'Day is one of the best in the business. They scored in the first round. Slagle walking, going to second on Sheckard's out and scoring on Schulte's well-placed drive past Casey, who at present is covering about as much ground as a lawn tent.

The game dragged along, mechanically and without interest, until the third, when both Slagle and Sheckard walked and advanced on Schulte's beautiful sacrifice. Chance chopped an easy bounder over Stricklett, and Alperman, playing like a rank amateur, let it escape unmolested and two runs scored. Two more were added in the fourth, and the game was cinched then and there. Evers, who had been hitting like a fiend, was rounded with a pitched ball, and forced by Tinker, who at once stole second. Pfiester fanned, but Slagle smashed out a triple and then scored on Sheckard's safe drive.

Lunch Between Bats.

With three minute waits for batters to come up after each inning, and dilatory tactics, loafing, and a feeling of ennui pervading everything, the next two innings slipped by. Brooklyn managed to score in the fifth when McCarthy singled, went to second on a wild pitch, and scored on Bergen's drive past Steinfeldt.

The farce comedy inning was the seventh when the Spuds scored three runs. Slagle started it with a hit and Sheckard sacrificed. Schulte hit a hard bounder straight at Jordan, who let it escape, and Slagle reached third. An instant later Stricklett caught Schulte ten feet off first, but threw wild. Jordan should have knocked down the ball, but it escaped him and Slagle scored. Schulte reaching third, and scoring on Chance's "hit" past Alperman, which any good second baseman would have fielded. Steinfeldt popped out, who threw him out, while Chance, practicing sprinting, dashed on for third, and scored when Jordan hit the bleachers with a wild throw to catch him.

Good Practice, but——

That was all—but it was enough, and finally the game ended. It was a good practice exhibition, but the management ought to be arrested for calling such exhibitions championship ball games. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	3	4	2	4	2	0	0	3	0	0
Sheckard, rf	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0
Schulte, rf	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	7	1	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Tinker, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	0
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Kling, c	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0
Pfiester, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	31	8	10	12	5	1	2	27	7	0

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Maloney, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Casey, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lumley, rf	4	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Alperman, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
McCarthy, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Bergen, c	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0
Stricklett, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Totals	32	1	5	7	0	0	0	24	13	3

Chicago	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	*
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Two base hits—Lumley [2]. Three base hit—Slagle. Struck out—By Pfiester, 8; Jordan [4], Maloney, Casey, McCarthy, Stricklett]; by Stricklett, 3 [Tinker, Pfiester, Evers]. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Hit by pitcher—Evers. Wild pitch—Stricklett. Time—1:48. Umpires—Klem and Carpenter. Attendance—7,700.

Notes of the Spuds' Game.

The Chicago team did not have one hard fielding chance in the entire contest.

Pfiester had Jordan on his string for fair, striking him out four times out of four times up.

Brooklyn closes its Chicago engagements today. After that perhaps the public may see some real baseball.

The Spuds have improved their sacrificing game wonderfully, laying down their bunts in beautiful style in, in every instance.

Evers missed a three base hit by a fraction of an inch in the third inning, when his long drive struck in the angle of the right field fence, just brushing the foul line.

It is hard to imagine, from seeing the present fearful condition of the Brooklyn club, how that team ever beat Chicago three out of four games. It is the worst ball club, on its present form, that has appeared in the National league uniform since the St. Louis browns of 1896.

Chance indulged in a bit of dirty baseball in the fourth inning. He was running back to second to keep from being cut off by Stricklett's quick throw to Lewis, and as Lewis was catching the ball Chance gave him a shove that sent him ten feet across the diamond. Lewis held the ball, and Umpire Carpenter overlooked the offense, although he warned Chance against such tactics.

GIANTS CAPTURE TWO GAMES.

McGraw's Men Win Both Contests of a Double Header at St. Louis.

Scores 10 to 5 and 3 to 1.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 16.—New York took both ends of a double header today, St. Louis losing the first game 10 to 5, and the second 3 to 1. Score:

St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E	New York	R	H	P	A	E
Barry, rf	0	2	2	0	0	Shannon, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Burch, cf	1	0	2	0	1	Browne, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Mertes, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Strahan, c	2	1	5	2	0
Bennett, 2b	1	1	3	3	1	Seymour, cf	1	1	2	1	0
Beckley, 1b	1	2	12	0	0	Devlin, 3b	2	1	1	2	0
Phyle, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	McGann, 1b	1	1	12	0	0
Marshall, c	0	2	6	1	0	Wiltes, lb	0	0	1	0	0
Crawford, ss	0	1	1	0	0	Dahlen, ss	0	2	1	2	0
Beebe, p	0	0	0	0	0	McGinnity, p	1	0	0	0	0
Thompson, p	0	0	0	1	1	Ames, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Ferguson, p	0	0	0	2	0
						McGinnity, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Bowerman	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	9	27	8	4	Totals	10	15	27	18	2

*Batted for Ames in second.

St. Louis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two base hits—Bennett, Beckley, Strang. Three base hit—Brown. Double play—Bennett-Beckley. Hits off Beebe, 5 in nine innings; off Thompson, 2 in four and one-third innings; off Ames, 3 in one inning. Stolen bases—Mertes, Seymour. Hit by pitched ball—By Ferguson, 1; by Thompson, 1. Wild pitch—Thompson. Bases on balls—Off Beebe, 1; off Thompson, 1; off Ames, 2; Ferguson, 2; by McGinnity, 2; by Beebe, 3; by Ferguson, 2; by McGinnity, 10; by Beebe, 3; by Thompson, 2. Time—2:35. Umpire—O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E	New York	R	H	P	A	E
Barry, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Shannon, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Burch, cf	0	2	2	0	0	Browne, rf	0	2	1	0	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
CHICAGO	77	33	.750	CHICAGO	62	43	.594
New York	68	35	.660	Philadelphia	61	44	.581
Pittsburg	66	40	.623	New York	58	42	.580
Philadelphia	49	55	.467	Cleveland	57	54	.514
Cincinnati	46	60	.434	St. Louis	54	50	.519
Brooklyn	41	62	.398	Detroit	51	54	.486
St. Louis	39	69	.361	Washington	40	63	.388
Boston	37	71	.343	Boston	31	75	.292

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 0.
New York, 10; St. Louis, 5 [first game].
New York, 3; St. Louis, 1 [second game].

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 9; Boston, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 2; New York, 1 [11 innings].
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 1 [first game].
Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1 [second game].

Games Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
New York at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.

Mertes, lf	1	1	2	0	0	McGann, 1b	0	2	14	0	0
Bennett, 2b	0	2	4	3	1	Seymour, cf	0	0	3	2	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	Devlin, 3b	1	2	1	1	0
Arndt, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Dahlen, ss	1	2	1	2	0
Noonan, c	0	0	6	1	0	Strang, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Crawford, ss	0	1	2	3	1	Bowerman, c	1	3	2	0	0
Karger, p	0	1	0	3	0	McGinnity, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	1	6	27	14	2	Totals	3	14	27	15	0

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Two base hit—Bennett. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Browne, McGann, Strang, Bowerman. Stolen bases—Browne, McGann, Strang, Bowerman. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 1; off Karger, 3. Struck out—By McGinnity, 2; by Karger, 2. Time—1:36. Umpire—O'Day.

Pittsburg, 8; Boston, 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—Not a Boston player reached third base in the game today and Pittsburg found it easy to score a shutout. The features were the batting of Wagner and catches by Brain, Howard, and Dolan. Score:

Pittsburg	R	H	P	A	E	Boston	R	H	P	A	E
Clarke, lf	2	2	2	0	0	Bridwell, ss	0	1	4	2	0
Meier, rf	0	2	1	0	0	Tenney, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Beaumont, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Brain, 3b	0	1	3	6	0
Wagner, ss	2	4	4	1	0	Howard, 2b	0	1	2	0	2
Nealon, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Dolan, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Sheehan, 2b	2	2	1	2	0	Kitchen, c	0	0	2	0	0
Ritchey, c	0	1	2	0	0	Gibson, c	0	0	3	8	1
Gibson, c	0	3	8	1	0	Hillebr'd, p	0	0	1	2	0
Hillebr'd, p	0	0	1	2	0						
Totals	8	16	27	13	1	Totals	0	6	24	18	3

Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	0	*	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two base hits—Clarke, Beaumont, Wagner [2]. Sacrifice hits—Meier, Ritchey, Bridwell, Dolan. Stolen bases—Bridwell. Bases on balls—Off Hillebrand, 1; off Pfeffer, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Howard. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 3; by Pfeffer, 1. Time—1:80. Umpires—Conway and Johnstone.

No Game at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 16.—The Cincinnati-Philadelphia game today was postponed on account of rain.

REDS TRYING TO BOLSTER UP.

Cincinnati Secures a Number of New Players—Three from the Far West.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The Cincinnati club today announced the acquisition of a new player in John Kane of the Seattle club. Manager Hall of Seattle will not part with the player before Nov. 1. Kane is described as an all round player, but is playing second base at present. President Hermann also has arranged for Chester Spencer of the Portsmouth (O.) team to report on Sunday for a trial with Cincinnati. Spencer has been playing left field all summer and has a batting average of .330 to his credit. Coming from the far west are Catcher McLean and Pitcher Essick of the Portland team; also Outfielder Becker of the Copper Country league. They will report on Sept. 1.

ATHLETICS GET EVEN BREAK.

Cleveland Wins First Game of Double Header at Philadelphia, Four to One, but Loses Second, Two to One.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—Cleveland won the first game today by outbatting the locals, who made but two hits. In the second game Bender was effective and scored the winning run for Philadelphia. Scores:

Cleveland	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel'a	R	H	P	A	E
Flick, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Hartsel, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Stovall, 2b	0	1	1	4	0	Lord, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Turner, ss	1	2	3	6	0	Davis, 1b	1	1	13	0	1
Lajoie, 3b	2	1	0	2	0	Seybold, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Gaston, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Powers, c	0	1	6	1	0
Rossman, 1b	1	2	11	0	0	Schreck, c	0	0	2	2	0
Jackson, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Powers, ss	0	0	1	0	0
Bemis, c	0	0	6	2	0	Schmidt, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Hess, p	0	1	0	2	0	Orth, p	0	0	1	0	0
						Waddell, p	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	4	9	27	11	1	Totals	1	2	27	13	2

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Stolen bases—Flick, Ross, Lord, Seybold, Davis, Lajoie. Two base hits—Lajoie, Turner. Sacrifice hits—Congalton, Jackson. Double play—Cross-Davis. Struck out—By Hess, 2; by Bender, 4; by Waddell, 3; off Hess, 2. Hit by pitcher—Lord. Time—1:40. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel'a	R	H	P	A	E
Flick, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Hartsel, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Stovall, 2b	0	1	1	4	1	Lord, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Turner, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Lajoie, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	Seybold, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Congalton, rf	1	1	1	0	1	Murphy, 2b	1	0	4	3	1
Rossman, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Oldring, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Jackson, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Cross, ss	0	0	1	7	0
Bemis, c	0	0	5	2	0	Powers, c	0	0	5	2	0
Bernhard, p	0	0	1	1	0	Bender, p	1	0	2	1	0
Totals	1	4	24	12	2	Totals	2	2	27	15	1

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	*—2

Stolen base—Murphy. Two base hits—Lajoie, Flick. Powers. Oldring. Double plays—Rossman-Congalton. Double plays—Cross-Murphy-Davis; Bemis-Lajoie. Struck out—By Bender, 4; by Bernhard, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1; off Bernhard, 2. Hit by pitcher—Congalton. Time—1:30. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

St. Louis, 6; Washington, 1.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—St. Louis turned the tables on the Washington team today, winning by a score of 6 to 1. Glade was an enigma after the first inning, and was given splendid support, while Smith was hit hard and given poor support. The feeding of Altizer and Stone was the feature. Score:

Wash'gton	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis	R	H	P	A	E
Nill, 3b	1	1	0	1	2	Niles, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Foster, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Jones, lb	0	1	9	0	0
Altizer, ss	0	2	4	6	1	Stone, lf	0	0	5	0	0
Hickman, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	Hemphill, rf	1	2	3	0	0
Anderson, lb	0	0	1	0	0	Glade, p	1	0	0	4	0
Schlafly, 2b	0	0	4	4	0	O'Brien, 2b	2	2	2	2	1
Stanley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Koehler, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Clarke, c	0	0	6	1	0	Rickey, c	0	1	7	2	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	5	0	Glade, p	0	0	1	0	4
*Wakefield	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	1	6	27	18	4	Totals	6	10	27	10	0

*Batted for Smith in ninth.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—6

Two base hits—Hill, Rickey [2]. Sacrifice hit—Koehler. Double plays—Schlafly-Altizer-Hickman; Altizer-Schlafly. Struck out—By Smith, 2; by Glade, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Connolly.

Detroit, 2; New York, 1.

New York, Aug. 16.—Detroit won from New York in the eleventh inning today when McIntyre and Crawford singled and Coughlin made a scratch hit. Schaefer was put out of the game by Umpire Hurst for protesting decisions. Score:

Detroit	R	H	P	A	E	New York	R	H	P	A	E
Jones, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Lindsay, lb	1	0	10	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	1	5	6	2
McIntyre, lf	1	3	4	0	1	Chase, lb	0	0	11	3	0
Crawford, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Ganzel, 1b	0	1	6	0	0
Schaefer, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Williams, 2b	0	2	4	6	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	2	1	0	Conroy, lf	0	0	1	2	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	Hoffman, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Rossman, lb	1	2	11	0	0	McGuire, c	0	0	3	4	0
Schmidt, c	0	0	8	2	1	Orth, p	0	0	0	1	0
Mullin, p	0	0	1	2	0						
Totals	2	7	42	13	3	Totals	0	4	33	25	2

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 3. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Mullin, 8. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, O'Leary. Stolen bases—Laporte, Williams, Conroy, Jones [2]. Double play—McGuire-Williams-Chase. Umpires—Evans and Hurst. Time—2:20.

CENTRAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Canton, O., Aug. 16.—Canton won both games of a double header from Evansville, shutting out the visitors in the first game, 7 to 0, and by batting Fisher hard won the second contest, 10 to 1. The second game was called at the end of the eighth. Scores:

Canton	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	*	—7
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Brittsen and Ostdiek; Malloy and Shaum.

Second game—

Canton	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	*	—10	11	1
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	5	5

Batteries—Miller and Ostdiek; Fisher and Fuller.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Both pitchers were effective, but Grand Rapids was the more fortunate. Score:

Grand Rapids	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	*—2	4	2
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	0

Batteries—Warner and Hawkins; Hammond and Kelly.

AT SOUTH BEND.

In a pitchers' battle between Ferrias and Kennedy, South Bend shut out Dayton, 2 to 0. Score:

South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Batteries—Ferrias and Tieman; Kennedy and Burns.

AT WHEELING.

Wheeling took the final game of the series from Terre Haute. Score:

Wheeling	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	—4	9	2
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	6	2

Batteries—Friel and Spahr; Brosius and Weaver.

WHITE SOX ENJOY A BATTING BEE.

Hammer an Easy Victory Out of Harris, Twirler for Boston; Score 9 to 4.

GENEROUS TO HOME NINE.

Four Runs of Hub Men Are Really Gifts; Sully Is the Champion Slugger.

[BY SY.]

Boston, Mass., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—The White Sox put it all over Boston again today in a contest which might have resulted in a score of 9 to 0 as easily as the actual figures of 9 to 4 if Jones and his cohorts had exerted themselves as strenuously on defense as they did offensively.

The Sox began hammering Harris hard at the start, and kept it up with brief intervals to regain their wind. Roy Patterson, who opposed Harris at the get-away, found he could not cut loose his usual speed, and although he escaped runless in the first round, he was hit some and willingly surrendered his job to Altrock. Nick had been out of form for some days, but immediately demonstrated he had regained his old foolers with something in addition and held Boston back helplessly until the Sox had so long a lead that everybody got a bit careless.

Tanny Threw Into Bleachers.

It was this carelessness which let Boston scratch in three runs in the sixth on Tannehill's low throw which escaped into the bleachers instead of retiring the side runless, as it should have done. Boston's fourth run in the eighth was likewise a pure gift. Aside from these two moments of overconfidence, the Sox played irreproachable baseball and fought every inch of the way as if the score were close. They backed up Patterson and Altrock brilliantly except in the two aforesaid rounds, and hit the ball with a steadiness and purpose that was refreshing as well as telling. Papa Sullivan did the most effective execution to Boston's hopes with his swat stick, finding Harris' moist curves for a home run, a three bagger, and a single, all clean drives, in five times at bat. Eddie Hahn was a close second to the new parent with two singles and a three bagger in five efforts. Chick " Stahl bagged three hits from the enemy, but one of them was a rank scratch.

Some Topliner Plays.

Fielder Jones pulled off one of his copyrighted running backward catches which spoiled a home run for Harris in the seventh, and Davis and Tannehill are designated by black type in fielding the same as capital cities and metropolises are on the maps. Davis speared one drive with his naked hand which earned him the plaudits of the big hostile crowd, and Tannehill took care of hard ones, but made his one wild fling on his easiest chance.

Chicago put handcuffs on the game in the opening round. Hahn started correctly with a three base slam through left center, leaving a clear trail for later drives. Jones poked a single over second, scoring the first tally. Isbell tried to sacrifice himself, but Grimshaw foiled him by muffing Peterson's good throw, and Donohue's sacrifice and double popped out, but Dougherty lacerated his old college chum's feelings with a three bagger along the right foul line, shooting two more Sox across the plate. Pat was left when Sullivan flied.

Patterson Retires Early.

Boston hit Patterson some in its first inning, and managed to fill the circuit with three singles, two outs being sandwiched between these biffs. Grimshaw left the bases full of beans by skying to Dougherty. Patterson then retired, and Frank Smith, batting for him in the second, sent a three bagger down the trail already blazed by Hahn, and Eddie scored Smith with a single, after which the Sox retired only to come back strong in the third. One was gone in that session when Dougherty was passed. Sullivan smashed a liner down the runway in left center so far away that he completed the circuit on it without extending himself, driving Pat home in front of him.

Altrock was so airtight the Sox had no need to score more runs, but in the sixth they added a couple on Sullivan's single, Tannehill's walk, Altrock's sacrifice, and Hahn's safe drive to left.

Courtesies to the Host.

It was in the sixth that Boston was handed three runs outright. Two were out when Altrock tried to sneak a slow one over on Stahl, who cracked it to left. Nick passed Ferris, and Hoey hit an easy bounder to Tannehill. Lee then threw low and Donohue failed to block the ball. Lord passed him, then shot over the low railing into the bleachers, and three Beaneaters crossed the plate.

A single by Davis and Sullivan's triple counted one for the Sox in the seventh. A muff by Hahn and a misunderstanding between Davis and Jones on Stahl's little fly gave Boston one more run in the eighth. Score:

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Hahn, rf	1	3	1	0	1	Hayden, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Jones, cf	1	2	4	0	0	Parent, ss	1	0	0	2	0
Isbell, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Stahl, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Davis, ss	1	1	3	4	0	Ferris, 2b	0	1	1	4	0
Donohue, lb	0	1	9	0	0	Hoey, lf	0	1	0	1	0
Dougherty, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Grimsh'w, 1b	0	0	16	1	1
Sullivan, c	0	2	3	3	1	Morgan, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
Tannehill, 3b	1	0	1	5	1	Peterson, c	0	0	0	1	0
Patterson, p	0	0	0	1	0	Carrigan, c	0	1	4	0	0
*Smith	1	1	0	0	0	Harris, p	0	0	1	6	0
Altrock, p	0	0	1	1	0	†Collins	0	1	0	0	0
						‡Dineen	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	14	27	12	3	Totals	4	7	27	19	1

*Batted for Patterson in second.
†Batted for Harris in ninth.
‡Ran for Collins in ninth.

Chicago	0	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	0—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0—4

Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Davis, Donohue [2]. Altrock. Three base hits—Hahn, Dougherty. Sullivan. Home run—Sullivan. Stolen bases—Davis. Double play—Davis-Donohue. Hits—Off Patterson, 2 in 1 inning. Off Harris, 4; off Hayden, 4; off Altrock, 1. Struck out—By Harris, 1; by Altrock, 1. Passed ball—Sullivan. Time—1:42. Umpire—Sheridan.

Notes of the White Sox Game.

The Sox have only one more game to play in Boston this year.

Despite Wednesday's one sided game another crowd, close to 5,000, was out today.

Patterson apparently has a slight cold in the shoulder, which tied up his speed today.

That's a thirteen straight, and the Sox made thirteen hits. There is luck in double hoodoo numbers.

Today's game, like yesterday's, closed with a double play, and in each case it was the only one made during the game.

Altrock narrowly missed a home run in the sixth, when Stahl ran back and pulled down his long drive amid huge applause.

Catcher Peterson started the game for Boston, but was out of form for a foul tip blow of yesterday that he retired before a man was out in the first inning.

Sullivan complained of a slight touch of rheumatism before the game. A cake and pudding han-daun out hits the Sox were all trying to catch the malady.

Davis caught Corrigan napping and stole third in the fifth, then tried to catch both members of the battery asleep by stealing home. He was out only by an eyelash after fooling him with one enormous curve Nick tried to repeat. Stahl spoiled it with a single.

Jesse Tannehill had his weak ankle examined today and the doctor told Him an operation would be necessary to remove a

WYER LEADS AT WESTWARD HO.

heaton Golfer First in Open Tourney with Total of Eighty.

LANGFORD IS SECOND.

tches in Opening Round for Main Trophy Are One Sided.

estward Ho's annual open golf tourna-
t started yesterday with a field of sixty-
starters, a gratifying turnout. D. E.
yer of the Wheaton club, who won the
rnament last year, led the qualifiers for
Westward Ho cup with an eighty for the
le round. W. B. Langford, one of the
r members of the home team, coming
nd, three strokes behind.
xteen qualified for the two main flights
on account of the big entry list the num-
to qualify for the consolation cup was
reased from eight to sixteen.
atches in the first round for the Westward
cup played in the afternoon generally
e uneven, the closest being between W.
gford and W. H. Morse of Jackson Park,
home player winning with a ten foot putt
the extra hole. Summary:

WESTWARD HO CUP.

Sawyer, Wheaton	80
B. Langford, Westward Ho	83
Grant, Jackson Park	84
Cutting, Westward Ho	85
Eulass, Calumet	85
Leitch, Tuscumbia	86
Quest, Westward Ho	86
old Wilder, Elmhurst	87
Eulass, Calumet	87
Flingman Jr., Homewood	87
Fitch, Auditorium	88
H. Morse, Jackson Park	88
Bates, Ravenswood	88
Hatch, Maywood	89
Ainslie, Westward Ho	89
Towle, Jackson Park	89

OAK PARK CUP.

B. Bradshaw, Jackson Park	90
ur Seckel, Riverside	90
P. King, Elmhurst	90
Hon. Norwood Park	91
d Lee, Westward Ho	91
nas Swirles, Westward Ho	91
Smith, Jackson Park	91
C. Baldwin, Maywood	92
Houston, Westward Ho	92
E. Code, Windsor	92
Houston, Westward Ho	93
Kettlestrings, Maywood	93
Jones, Jackson Park	94
E. Hall, Glen Echo	94
Colby, Irving	94

Consolation Cup Eligibles.

ailed to qualify, but eligible for the Con-
ation cup medal round:

H. Rogers, Ravenswood, 94; T. I. Motter,
stward Ho, 94; A. H. Wikoff, Jackson Park, 95;
T. Larabee, Calumet, 95; J. W. Watson, West-
rd Ho, 95; H. Westward Ho, 95;
ley Lowe, Westward Ho, 95; J. Schreiber,
stward Ho, 95; E. W. Dresser, Wheaton, 96;
R. Gadsden, Jackson Park, 96; Frank H.
stward Ho, 97; Packard, Westward Ho,
Bruce Darling, Glen Echo, 97; D. P. Miller,
kson Park, 97; C. H. Wells, Westward Ho, 97;
A. Beckler, Calumet, 97; H. E. Schreiber,
99; C. B. Devoe, Riverside, 99; M. W. Rice,
stward Ho, 100; I. B. Clendenneu, Maywood.
J. Hardcoch, Jackson Park, 102; W. H. Calfee,
burn Park, 102; T. H. Gale, Westward Ho, 102;
orge Lee, Westward Ho, 104; J. C. Lovell, Home-
ood; C. C. Horton, Maywood, 107; R. H.
ter, Westward Ho, 109; W. S. Gates, Ravens-
od, 109.

Pairings for the first match round of the
nsolation cup with qualifying scores in
entheses:

Devol [92] vs. Lovell [90]; Beckler [93] vs. Dress-
[94]; Webster [91] vs. Lowe [100]; Scheiner
] vs. Bexbee [95]; Motter [96] vs. Clendennen
]; Larabee [94] vs. F. E. Hall [96]; McGregor
] vs. Gadsden [97], and Badenoch [98] vs. Wil-
[98].

First Match Play Round.

WESTWARD HO CUP.

E. A. Eulass defeated R. C. Ainslie 1 up.
R. I. Leitch defeated J. R. Towle 5 up, 4 to play.
G. F. Clingman Jr. defeated R. L. Grant 7 up, 6
play.
H. Wilder defeated W. B. Fitch 6 up, 4 to play.
D. E. Sawyer defeated A. W. Hatch 10 up, 8 to
y.
W. B. Langford defeated W. H. Morse 1 up, 16
oles.
W. Eulass defeated R. Gates 3 up, 2 to play.
R. M. Cutting defeated H. C. Quest 9 up, 7 to
y.

OAK PARK CUP.

W. Baldwin defeated H. E. Hall 1 up.
C. R. King defeated W. M. Jones 3 up, 4 to play.
V. Houston defeated W. Kettlestrings 3 up, 1 to
y.
E. B. Bradshaw defeated F. E. Hall 1 up, 19 holes.
H. Smith defeated J. B. Gadsden 4 up, 3 to play.
A. Seckel defeated Fred Lee 8 up, 2 to play.
W. Houston defeated W. E. Code 4 up, 3 to
y.
T. Swirls defeated G. H. Colby 3 up, 2 to play.
Two match play rounds will be contested today
all the cup events.

THER LOCAL GOLF CONTESTS.

mall Field of Women Play at Windsor —Martin Sets New Jackson Park Record.

Plans for a one day tournament at the Windsor
untry club, for members of the Women's West-
n Golf association, were somewhat marred by
carcity of players. Only two visiting players
re present—Mrs. A. T. H. Brower, president
the W. W. G. A., and Mrs. W. T. Beatty, sec-
tary of the organization. The nine hole handicap
as played, Mrs. C. Maley winning with a
at score of 48. Mrs. Brower, playing from scratch,
ad low gross total of 53. Summary:

	G.	N.
rs. H. C. Maley	59	48
rs. A. T. Brower	53	53
rs. F. Boyden	66	58
Runcie B. Martin	67	59

Practicing for the city championship, to be held
ext week, yesterday set a new record for the
ackson park course, putting the mark at 78.
wo strokes lower than the best previous figures
ade by R. C. Knickerbocker. Martin's card was:

	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	4—38
	3	4	5	4	5	5	4	3—37—75

Mrs. G. B. Grosvenor won the Lindman cup at
e Homewood Country club, defeating Mrs. Frank
ynch, 4 up and 3 to play.

EDWARDS GETS GOLD MEDAL.

Midlothian Player Leads Qualifiers in Invitation Golf Tournament at Lake Geneva with Score of 75.

Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Ken-
eth Edwards of the Midlothian club of Chicago
won the Smug Harbor gold medal for low score
the qualifying round of the Lake Geneva invi-
ation golf tournament today. Thirty-seven play-
rs handed in cards and thirteen of the twenty-
four who qualified were from Chicago. C. B. Corey,
the veteran Boston player, qualified in the second
ight. Qualifying scores:

FIRST FLIGHT.

Kenneth Edwards	76	W. E. Crow	81
F. Bell	79	George Sturgis	81
R. E. Hunter	77	A. B. Swift	81
Willie Howland Jr.	77	L. T. Boyd	

SECOND FLIGHT.

Prof. Zuehlke		William Cary	86
A. Poole	88	Elmer Williams	86
J. B. Forgan	88	C. B. Corey	86
Allen Edwards	88		

THIRD FLIGHT.

M. B. Hilly	90	J. M. Rumsey	93
Norris Bolton	90	C. E. Willard	93
J. W. Jones	91	Dr. Arnold	94
H. A. Towner	91	C. M. Rogers	94

MATCH PLAY RESULTS.

First flight—Swift defeated Boyd, 2 and 1; Hunter
defeated Edwards, 5 and 4; Clow defeated Sturgis,
and 3; Moore defeated Howland, 2 and 1.
Second flight—Corey defeated Ellis, 1 up, 19 holes;
Williams defeated Forgan, 3 and 2; Zuehlke de-
feated Edwards, 1 up; Poole defeated Cary, 4
and 2.
Third flight—Sturgis defeated Jones, 2 up; Towner
defeated Willard, 3 and 2; Bokum defeated La-
mond, 2 and 1; Hilly defeated Rumsey, 5 and 3.
The Sunny Croft cup for approaching and putting
was won by Dr. Arnold, he being twice for first
with Kenneth Edwards and winning on the second
play off.

MARSHALL WINS FIRST PRIZE.

American Chess Expert Scores Brilliant Victory in Nuremberg Tournament —Surprises in the Results.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The international chess tour-
nament at Nuremberg, which began July 23, came
to a close today. Frank J. Marshall, American,
won first prize with 12½ wins, having lost not a
single game. Second place was taken by O. Duras
with eleven wins. This was the young Bohemian
player's second appearance in an international
tournament, and chess masters expect him to de-
velop formidable strength in the next few years.
Schlechter, who won first prize at the recent Os-
tend tournament, and Fleischmann divided third
and fourth money. The great surprise of the tour-
nament was the poor play of Tarrasch and
Janowski. The former, who overwhelmed Marshall
at Nuremberg a year ago, took tenth place, while
Janowski ended the list, bracketed with the Rus-
sian player, Przepiorka.

Miss Sutton at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Mary
Sutton, the woman tennis champion, has arrived
here to play in the tri-state tournament.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION SALES	Col. 2, page 14
ACCOUNTANTS	Col. 3, page 12
AUTOMOBILES	Col. 4, page 12
BOARD AND LODGING	Col. 5, page 12
BOARD WANTED	Col. 5, page 12
BUSINESS PERSONAL	Col. 4, page 12
BUSINESS CHANCES	Col. 1, page 14
" "	Col. 2, page 14
BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED	Col. 2, page 14
BILLIARD TABLES, ETC	Col. 4, page 12
BOATS, YACHTS, ETC	Col. 4, page 12
BOOKS, MAPE, ETC	Col. 3, page 12
BUILDING MATERIAL	Col. 3, page 14
BUSINESS CARDS	Col. 4, page 12
BICYCLES	Col. 3, page 12
CANDIES AND CHEWING GUM	Col. 3, page 12
CLEANERS, DYERS, ETC	Col. 3, page 12
CLOTHING, FURS, ETC	Col. 3, page 12
CORSETS	Col. 3, page 12
CASTOFF CLOTHING	Col. 3, page 12
CEMETERIES	Col. 2, page 11
COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC	Col. 4, page 12
DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY	Col. 3, page 12
DANCING SCHOOLS	Col. 7, page 13
DETECTIVE AGENCIES	Col. 3, page 12
FINANCIAL	Col. 2, page 11
FLOWERS	Col. 3, page 12
FOR SALE	Col. 3, page 12
FURNACE & STEAM HEATING	Col. 3, page 12
HELP WANTED—MALE	Col. 4, page 11
" " "	Col. 5, page 11
" " "	Col. 6, page 11
" " "	Col. 7, page 11
" " "	Col. 1, page 12
HELP WANTED—FEMALE	Col. 1, page 12
" " "	Col. 2, page 12
" " "	Col. 3, page 12
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	Col. 3, page 14
HORSES AND CARRIAGES	Col. 3, page 14
INSTRUCTION	Col. 2, page 14
LEASEHOLDS	Col. 3, page 14
LOST AND FOUND	Col. 4, page 12
LAWYERS	Col. 7, page 13
LEGAL NOTICES	Col. 3, page 12
LIFE INSURANCE LOANS	Col. 6, page 13
LIGHT MANUFACTURING	Col. 1, page 13
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS	Col. 7, page 13
MUSICAL	Col. 1, page 13
MINES AND MINING	Col. 6, page 13
MACHINERY	Col. 1, page 13
MISCELLANEOUS	Col. 3, page 14
OPTICIANS	Col. 1, page 13
OFFICE SUPPLIES	Col. 1, page 13
PARTNERS WANTED	Col. 2, page 14
PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS	Col. 2, page 14
PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS	Col. 6, page 13
PERSONAL	Col. 4, page 12
PSYCHIC	Col. 1, page 13
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES	Col. 1, page 13
PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC	Col. 1, page 13
PHOTOGRAPHY	Col. 1, page 13
PRINTING	Col. 2, page 14
PRINTING MATERIAL	Col. 1, page 13
POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC	Col. 1, page 13
REAL ESTATE—CITY	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE	Col. 3, page 13
" " "	Col. 3, page 13
REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST	Col. 3, page 13
REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY	Col. 3, page 13
REAL ESTATE—OAK PARK	Col. 3, page 13
REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN	Col. 3, page 13
" "	Col. 4, page 13
REAL ESTATE—ACRES	Col. 4, page 13
REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES	Col. 4, page 13
REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY	Col. 4, page 13
REAL ESTATE—WANTED	Col. 4, page 13
REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS	Col. 4, page 13
REAL ESTATE WANTED	Col. 4, page 13
" "	Col. 5, page 13
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE	Col. 5, page 13
REAL ESTATE LOANS	Col. 5, page 13
" "	Col. 6, page 13
STEAMSHIP LINES	Col. 3, page 14
" "	Col. 4, page 14
RAILROAD TIME TABLES	Col. 4, page 14
" "	Col. 5, page 4
" "	Col. 6, page 14
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE	Col. 5, page 11
" " "	Col. 4, page 11
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE	Col. 4, page 11
SALARY LOANS	Col. 6, page 13
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES	Col. 2, page 14
SAFES	Col. 3, page 14
STORAGE AND SHIPPING	Col. 3, page 14
TO RENT—ROOMS	Col. 5, page 12
" " "	Col. 6, page 12
TO RENT—HOUSEK'P'G ROOMS	Col. 6, page 12
TO RENT—HOUSES	Col. 6, page 12
TO RENT—FLATS	Col. 7, page 12
" " "	Col. 1, page 13
TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS	Col. 7, page 12
TO RENT—STORES	Col. 7, page 12
" "	Col. 1, page 13
TO RENT—OFFICES, ETC	Col. 1, page 13
TO RENT—BUILDINGS	Col. 1, page 13
TO RENT—HOTELS	Col. 1, page 13
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS	Col. 1, page 13
TYPEWRITING, TRANSLATIONS	Col. 7, page 13
TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS	Col. 3, page 12
TRUSSES, ETC	Col. 2, page 14
WANTED—ROOMS	Col. 6, page 12
WANTED—HOUSES	Col. 6, page 12
WANTED—FLATS	Col. 7, page 12
WANTED—OFFICES, ETC	Col. 1, page 13
WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC	Col. 1, page 13

DEATHS.

KENNEWALD—Henry Michael Rennwald, beloved husband of Louise Rennwald, father of Philip, Fred, and Helen Rennwald, and of Louis Rennwald, Aug. 15, 1906, aged 50 years 11 months and 24 days. Funeral from late residence, 4563 Wentworth-av., Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., to Oakwoods. The deceased has been private coachman for the late Conrad Seipp for thirteen years. Sheboygan and Milwaukee (Wis.) papers please copy.

SCHULTZ—Freddie Schultz, son of Fred and Freda Schultz, nee Kassman). Funeral from parents' residence, 135 Willow-st., Friday, Aug. 17, at 1 o'clock, to Montrose.

SELFRIDGE—Mary Selfridge, nee Halvey, beloved wife of William Selfridge, at her residence, 3228 Lowe-av. Funeral notice later.

SHEEHAN—Elisabeth Sheehan, child of Dennis and Katherine Sheehan, nee Wallace. Funeral Friday, at 10 a. m., carriages to Mount Carmel.

SLEIGHT—Pauline Sleight, nee Mangen, wife of P. W. Sleight. Funeral from her parents' residence, 165 W. 22d-pl., Saturday morning, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Paul's church, thence to St. Mary's cemetery.

SMITH—Magnus Peter Smith, husband of Eva Marie Smith. Funeral Saturday, 1:30 p. m., from late residence, 1816 Humboldt-blvd., by carriages to Mount Olivet.

SMITH—Thereen F. Smith, daughter of Frank J. and Theresa Smith, nee Rowley, at her residence, 118 De Kalb-st. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 18, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Charles' church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

STEERE—Eugene Roth Steere, aged 1 year and 3 days, only child of Clarence E. and Mona L. Steere, nee Rothe, Aug. 14, 1906. Services in his late home, Maywood, Ill.; buried in Oakwoods cemetery Aug. 15.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Warmer Friday and Saturday, with showers in south and fair in north portion, light to fresh south winds.

Ohio—Warmer Friday and Saturday, with local showers, light to fresh southeast winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday, light to fresh southeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday, fresh southeast winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair and continued warm Friday, Saturday.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 16, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	86	90	S.		Clear
Albany	72	86	E.		Clear
Alpena	72	82	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	80	88	E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Amarillo	86	90	S.E.		Clear
Battleford	76	86	Calm		Clear
Bismarck	92	100	S.E.		Clear
Buffalo	76	88	E.		Clear
Boston	72	84	S.W.		Clear
Cairo	74	84	S.E.	.40	Fair
Calgary	72	74	S.E.		Fair
Charles City	66	78	S.E.		Fair
Charlotte	72	90	N.E.	1.62	Cl'dy
Cheyenne	82	88	S.E.		Clear
Chicago	80	84	S.E.		Clear
Cincinnati	76	84	S.E.	.04	Fair
Cleveland	78	90	Calm		Fair
Concordia	92	96	S.E.		Clear
Davenport	88	92	S.W.		Clear
Denver	78	94	E.		Fair
Des Moines	92	98	S.W.		Clear
Detroit	76	88	E.		Clear
Devils Lake	92	94	S.E.		Clear
Dodge	90	94	S.E.		Fair
Dubuque	80	90	S.E.		Cl'dy
Duluth	72	86	S.E.		Clear
El Paso	84	88	E.	Tr.	Fair
Edmonton	70	72	S.E.		Fair
Escanaba	68	78	S.E.		Fair
Galveston	84	88	S.E.		Fair
Grand Rapids	80	88	S.E.		Clear
Green Bay	74	86	S.E.	.04	Cl'dy
Havre	88	88	S.E.		Clear
Helena	90	94	W.		Clear
Huron	92	96	S.E.	.01	Cl'dy
Indianapolis	78	86	S.		Cl'dy
Jacksonville	78	90	S.E.	.01	Cl'dy
Kansas City	86	92	E.	.52	Cl'dy
Lander	86	94	S.		Clear
Little Rock	84	92	W.		Cl'dy
Los Angeles	74	86	S.W.		Clear
Madison	80	88	S.		Cl'dy
Marquette	70	80	S.	.40	Cl'dy
Memphis	86	88	N.		Clear
Medicine Hat	86	88	S.E.		Clear
Milwaukee	76	82	S.E.		Cl'dy
Minnedosa	76	82	N.E.		Clear
Montgomery	84	92	W.		Clear
Moorhead	72	92	S.W.		Clear
Nashville	80	86	W.	Tr.	Clear
New Orleans	82	90	S.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
New York City	74	90	S.E.		Fair
Norfolk	70	82	E.	.10	Rain
North Platte	90	96	S.E.		Clear
Oklahoma	86	90	S.	1.20	Fair
Omaha	92	96	N.W.		Clear
Sawyer	70	76	E.		Clear
Palestine	78	92	E.	.14	Cl'dy
Parkersburg	76	84	N.E.	.22	Rain
Peoria	86	94	S.		Clear
Philadelphia	76	82	S.		Fair
Pittsburg	78	86	N.		Cl'dy
Pueblo	90	96	E.		Clear
Qu'Appelle	76	88	E.		Clear
Rapid City	92	98	S.		Clear
San Francisco	56	68	W.		Clear
St. Louis	86	88	N.		Fair
St. Paul	88	92	N.W.		Clear
Salt Lake City	90	92	N.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
San Antonio	84	96	E.		Clear
San Diego	70	74	S.		Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	70	78	S.E.		Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill.	82	92	S.E.		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	76	88	S.		Cl'dy
Vicksburg	86	92	S.W.		Cl'dy
Washington	76	84	S.E.		Fair
Wichita	86	94	E.		Clear
Williston	90	94	E.		Clear
Winnipeg	72	84	N.W.		Clear
Yellowstone Park	84	88	S.W.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mansase, 88 East Madison street, was as follows: 8 a. m., 77 degrees; 9 a. m., 78; 10 a. m., 80; 11 a. m., 81; 12 m., 81; 1 p. m., 82; 3 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 83. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.40; 6 p. m., 29.30.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Turkey, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenzo Marquez, final Sunday, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba, 8 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, 12 p. m.

For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territory, 9 p. m.

For Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, by S. S. Hongkong Maru, Monday, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, by S. S. Campania, Friday, Aug. 17, 1:30 p. m.

For Hawaii, Samoan islands, Fiji islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, by S. S. Ventura, Sunday, Aug. 19, 12 p. m.

FRED A. BUSSE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Anderson, Neleine, 23; 308 Ashland-av., Aug. 14.
Barta, Barbara, 69; 1122 Cornelia-st., Aug. 14.
Becker, Theresia, 7 mo.; 44 Willow-st., Aug. 14.
Behm, Frederick, 57; 627 Holt-av., Aug. 15.
Bella, Marie, 2 mo.; 122 Cornelia-st., Aug. 14.
Bockenhauer, Rosa, 75; 6549 Evans-av., Aug. 14.
Burke, Edward, 3 months, 3126 Wentworth-av., Aug. 14.
Caita, Anton, 9 mo.; 5024 Throop-st., Aug. 16.
Carey, M. J., 51; 46 5th-av., Aug. 16.
Chamberlain, Jessie, 56; 163 Locust-st., Aug. 15.
Chivari, Guiseppe, 3; 173 Milton-av., Aug. 16.
Cohn, Chasia, 76; 760 N. Rockwell-st., Aug. 15.
Coleman, John, 28; 750 W. 40th-st., Aug. 12.
Cunningham, baby, 1 hour; 1304 Diversey-av., Aug. 15.
Durkin, Patrick, 30; 2712 Cottage Grove-av., Aug. 15.
Fainham, John, 2; 5028 May-st., Aug. 16.
Farmiss, Maurice, 46; 1327 Fulton-st., Aug. 15.
Firare, Gregal, 10 months; 114 Custom House-pl., Aug. 16.
Franzen, Eugene, 14; 243 W. 50th-st., Aug. 15.
Franzen, Frank, 22; Marine hospital, Aug. 13.
Geory, Angla M., 1; 1397 N. Western-av., Aug. 15.
Gongola, Elva, 30; 351 Throop-av., Aug. 14.
Greco, Maria, 2 mo.; 69 Milton-av., Aug. 16.
Guigley, Catherine, 2; 957 Homan-av., Aug. 14.
Gunther, Lawrence, 6 days; 1327 Fulton-st., Aug. 15.
Hoiman, Ludwig, 3 days; 314 Noble-st., Aug. 15.
Johnke, Lizzie, 71; 613 N. Lincoln-st., Aug. 13.
Johnson, Ellen, 71; 1748 Union-av., Aug. 14.
Jonas, Edna J., 21; 351 Jackson-blvd., Aug. 15.
Kisek, Harry, 9 months; 466 Superior-st., Aug. 14.
Kozelka, James, 38; 1706 Hoyne-av., Aug. 13.
Kuhl, Margaret, 28; 2024 Aberdeen-st., Aug. 14.
Lawrence, William, 11 mo.; 216 W. Ohio, Aug. 14.
Martin, Annie, 1; 1900 Dunkirk-st., Aug. 14.
Meyer, Peter, 40; 215 W. Fletcher-st., Aug. 14.
Moriarty, Dennis, 8; 67 N. Carpenter-st., Aug. 15.
Nilson, E. C., 47; 988 W. 37th-st., Aug. 15.
Notgas, Gustaf, 11 mo.; 4940 Wentworth -av., Aug. 16.
Numarello, Harry, 16; 159 Larrabee-st., Aug. 15.
Olson, Harry W., 1; Peterson-av. and 40th-st., Aug. 15.
Paklenicine, Anna, 5 months, 855 33d-st., Aug. 15.
Pallick, Helen, 3 months; 8039 Escanaba-av., Aug. 15.
Paters, Frances, 8; 264 Wabansia-av., Aug. 14.
Prachke, Rose, 22; 444 Hamdon-st., Aug. 14.
Redfield, Minnie, 67; Cook county insane asylum, Aug. 14.
Regan, Atty, 63; 185 32d-st., Aug. 15.
Renz, Joseph, 19; 606 43d-st., Aug. 14.
Retz, Fred, 59; 916 Lill-av., Aug. 14.
Rosin, Carl M., 4; 175 Burling-st., Aug. 14.
Ruh, Rudolph, 6 months; 1120 W. 61st-st., Aug. 14.
Sarkie, Frank, 11 months; 4060 Marshfield-av., Aug. 14.
Sawisiak, Herman, 2 mo.; 568 W. Division-st., Aug. 16.
Schon, Carolina, 73; 336 Clybourn-av., Aug. 14.
Schultz, Lena, 11; 135 Willow-st., Aug. 14.
Scully, Mary E., 31; 84 Evergreen-av., Aug. 14.
Sexton, Cynthia, 65; 6721 State-st., Aug. 15.
Sheehan, Elizabeth, 2 months; 112 W. Erie-st., Aug. 15.
Silverstein, Thomas, 6 months; 419 Clark-st., Aug. 15.
Skeho, Susie, 87; 670 Jefferson-st., Aug. 15.
Smith, John R., 6; 744 N. 43d-av., Aug. 15.
Split, Jacob, 57; 4417 Wood-st., Aug. 15.
Stark, George, 39; 2921 Wentworth-av., Aug. 15.
Taylor, Nancy, 75; 2315 W. Taylor-st., Aug. 14.
Thompson, Theodore, 26; 227 W. 50th-st., Aug. 14.
Verbarg, Ellis, 6 mo.; 10632 Curtis-av., Aug. 14.
Whalen, John, 56; 632 W. 46th-pl., Aug. 14.
Wilker, Dorothy M., 2 months; 5617 Madison-av., Aug. 14.
Williams, Clara, 85; 5002 Dearborn-st., Aug. 14.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. Calumet 1384.

FORTLEWART, UNDERTAKER, 822 OGDEN-av. Tel. W. 250. There is only one BEST.

CEMETERIES.

MOUNT GREENWOOD CEMETERY—ON THE Grand Trunk Ry., 111th-st., near Morgan Park. Street cars to entrance. Train daily, 12 m.

FLOWERS.

FLORAL DESIGNS, $2 AND UP; SENT ANYwhere; try us. BUTTLER'S, 297 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.

(CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE.)

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 24 years old, married, desires position with a good Co.; can handle help; good manager, very industrious and mechanically inclined. have had good business experience and well fitted for responsibility and position where one can work up. Address S 599, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT YOUNG man, thoroughly experienced as timekeeper, payroll clerk, and general office man; quick and accurate at figures, well educated; would like a position as above stated, or would try assistant bookkeeping. Address P 594, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY BANK HAVING a responsible position to fill, provided most satisfactory references are furnished showing the applicant capable of filling any place, from the cashiership down, will do well to address P 209, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper; strictly reliable man of 40; married; small office or factory preferred; no objection leaving city; first class ref. Address L 180, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT or correspondent; experienced in follow up letter writing, advertising, and general office work. Address P 328, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND cashier, desires change; references; can take hold of firm in same capacity; 5 years with present firm. Address P 422, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHARmacist, 26 years old, married. Address P 419, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD CLERK WISHES position in grocery store on the West Side. Address P 391, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CRELICAL WORK evenings; expert typewriter. Address S 538, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR watchman by a well educated, sober gentleman, 36 years of age. Address S 594, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, AS clerk or salesman; exp.; good refs. Address P 269, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SMALL SET BOOKS TO keep evenings; exp.; young man. Address P 478, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REG. ASST. PHARMacist; will work evenings for room and board; elderly man. address P 407, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR SOMEthing similar by a man with business experience; A1 reference. Address P 427, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. PHARMACIST, who is an M. D. Address P 409, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MAN AS SHIPPING clerk; experienced. Address P 295, Tribune.

Accountants.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer has few afternoons at liberty; will keep small sets, very moderate charge. Address P 520, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer, hunts errors, takes trial balance, keeps small sets of books. Address S 527, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT OPENS, closes, balances, systematizes, audits books, etc.; refs. SPENGLER, 5071 Evans-av. Drexel 7493.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF good habits and unquestionable character; American, 25 years of age.

EXPERIENCE

One and one-half years in retail grocery with father and five years with one of the largest wholesale grocers in this city, where I am still employed.

POSITION DESIRED—

Head salesman in retail grocery, buyer for retail grocery or for dept. in wholesale grocery, or city grocery salesman, or would like to travel; financial position with a positive chance for advancement.

Can give best of references, my present employer's name included.

Address K 299, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SPECIALTY SALESman, 29 years experience, calling upon wholesale grocery and dry goods trade, also general merchants and department stores, east, west, and Pacific coast; with the A.I. house; can furnish successful record; chance to get hustler who can deliver the goods. Address S 482, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO REPRESENT A strictly first class manufacturer or jobber on the Pacific coast; have been a resident of California for the last three years; references as to ability very best. If you are open for a live, up to date, A1 salesman, address S 590, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN FROM San Francisco wishes to secure agencies on Pacific coast; can give best references; has had good experience in both wholesale and retail; is now open for any good proposition. Address P 408, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A1 SALESMAN, TO represent eastern manufacturer for Chicago, Ill., Wis.; have office, warehouse; state particulars in first letter. Address P 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22 YRS old, with one year's experience selling high priced specialty; wants staple line. Address D B 438, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS SPEcialties and novelties for a side line. What have you? Answer quick. Address P 459, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN; YOUNG man; superior references; great possibilities. Address K 551, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AGENCY FOR LINE that will sell on the Panama canal route. Address at once, S 63, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN, FOR western manufacturer's line. New York City office; will be in Chicago this week. Address L 366, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BOY, 17, DESIRES TO learn carpenter trade; some exp. Address S 72, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COLORED BOY; work and attend school. Address S 273, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—

Tool and diemaker; first class; outside Chicago; first class references. Address G A 46, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN THAT can take care dynamos, motors, repair storage batteries, do electric wiring. Address P 416, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ELECTRICIAN, EXperienced all around man. F. WOLF, 402 N. Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; FIRST class tailors' cutter; experienced; best refs.; salary reasonable. Address F 97, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTER AND PAperhanger, with tools, will do work reasonable; first class. Address S 276, Tribune

HELP WANTED.

(CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE.)

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS.

BOOKKEEPERS, $9.00.
Double entry, rapid and accurate, with enough executive ability to develop into a manager for large manufacturing concern.
BOOKKEEPER, $1,200 to $1,500.
Must be thorough accountant, able to handle men, good personality.
CLERICAL MEN, $12 to $18.
We have several orders for good clerical men who are good penmen, fair at figures. Investigate at once.
BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE.
1107, 184 La Salle-st.

"MEN AT SOME TIME
ARE MASTERS OF THEIR FATES."—Shakspeare. William probably did not refer to the possibilities of a good employment agency, but we do. Today may be the time for you to become master of your fate, and secure a foothold which "leads on to fortune."
WE CAN'T "MAKE YOU,"
but we can give you a good start. We have some excellent places open with first class firms, where the possibilities are almost unlimited for the right men.
THE BIG NO JOB NO PAY AGENCY.
MORRELL AGENCY. 48 S. Clark-st.

COOK—MUST BE 1ST CLASS ALL ROUND man. Apply at once, 121 La Salle-st., R. 42

Trade Schools.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL—
CHICAGO SCHOOL FOR MOTORING.
264 Michigan-av. Phone Har. 119.

BRICKLAYING—LEARN TO LAY BRICK AT Chicago School of Practical Bricklaying. Phone Sheridan 2833. 720 Catalpa-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY WHO CAN OPERATE Sundstrand; permanent position; $12. 40 Dearborn-st., Room 515.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER — Young lady, experienced; $10 to $12. 90 Franklin-st., 2d floor.

CAPABLE, INTELLIGENT LADY — TO TAKE charge of records in mechanical engineer's office; one familiar with follow up systems, filing, etc.; must be accurate, intelligent, painstaking; prefer one capable of doing stenographic work when necessary; address in own handwriting, giving references as to ability, character, etc.; stating salary expected. Office hours, 8:30 to 6 p. m. Address D 505, Tribune.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS—2 EXPERIenced, well educated young ladies as comptometer operators. Call at 244 S. Jefferson-st. or Hyde Park and 24th-st., Hawthorne. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.

GIRL CLERK—AROUND CANDY, ICE CREAM parlor; one who is willing to work evenings and Sundays; wages $8; steady. NATHAN, 488 S. Halsted-st.

GIRL—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE WORK; ONE who can write a small hand; salary $7. WORK BROTHERS CO., 168 Wabash-av.

LADY CLERK—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD EDUcation to take a clerical position in our office; capability more necessary than experience. Call at 48th-av. and 24th-st. Western Electric Co.

LADY BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position. M. S. SCHLOSS & CO., 122-124 Fifth-av., fourth floor.

TEN BRIGHT GIRLS, OVER 16, TO BECOME comptometer operators; must be good at figures; good wages while learning and best opportunities. Apply today to MISS SWANSON, Room 210 Teutonic Building, 172 Washington-st. Bring this notice along.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, OVER 17 YEARS OLD, for special work in copying; must write a neat, rapid hand. High school graduates preferred. An exceptional chance to show good wages to the right persons. Previous experience not necessary. Apply at Printing Building; ask for Mr. Hider. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Homan-av. and Harvard-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG ladies, 20 to 25 years of age; must be high school graduates and write plain, neat figures; preference given to those who have had cashier experience or have otherwise had the handling of moneys.

Positions are permanent, and in our mail auditing department with salary of $7.00 per week to start with, increase to $10.00 to $14.00 to those who qualify for the higher grades of work. Call at once at our Administration Building and ask for MR. PALMER.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.,
Harvard-st. and Homan-av.

WANTED—
5 YOUNG LADIES
FOR OFFICE POSITIONS.

Permanent positions are now open in various offices for 5 young ladies who have had some experience in billing and collecting. Apply at Supt.'s office.

HILLMAN'S,
State and Washington-sts.

WE ARE RAPIDLY FILLING THE VACANCIES in our entry department, but still have places for many more good clerks. Well educated young ladies between the ages of 19 and 30 years should file applications at once. We have this summer given more increases in this department to a large number of new clerks, but we can place many more; new work taken over and the large increase in the mail made necessary by the rapid growth of our business to double the force in this division. While we can accept only high grade help for this work, those who qualify will obtain the best clerical positions open to young ladies in Chicago. Write us at once stating fully your education, experience, age and salary. Address care of MR. M. D. LYNCH, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

YOUNG WOMEN FOR BOOKKEEPING, AUDITing, and billing work; must have had some experience and be rapid at figures; salary $8, $9, or $10. Permanent position; good opportunity for advancement. In answering state age, education, and experience. Make application in writing to the employment office. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

YOUNG WOMEN—AS BOOKKEEPERS; MUST have some experience in ledger work and be neat in appearance. Address C 505, SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE. MUST BE GOOD penman; experienced; $6 to $7. Address C K 331, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE; MUST live on South Side; state age and salary expected. Address C D 561, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY FOR BILLING EXPERIENCED; $6 to $7. Address C K 330, Tribune.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED—WIDE AWAKE LADY TO SOLICIT trade for strictly first class cigars by the box to private consumers; can assure right party substantial income. Call Room 709, 167 Dearborn-st.

SALESLADY—TOILET GOODS DEPT. ASK for Mr. Burke, basement. Central Drug Co., 100 State-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT, HUSTLING LADY TO call on city trade; another for outside territory; salary to right parties; 200 W. North-av., Room 3.

SOLICITOR—$6 A WEEK AND COMMISSION; no experience necessary. Address K 305, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—AT ONCE; YOUNG LADY, FOR department stores. Address D 541, Tribune.

173 E. 47TH-ST., WANTED, EXPERIENCED dry goods saleslady; at once. Jenkins Bros.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID, EXPERIENCED; $5 PER week; boarding house. 147 Ashland-blvd.

COOK—COMPETENT WOMAN, IN FAMILY OF three adults; one willing to do some housework in addition to cooking; no washing; 3 miles south near Harlland, Wisconsin. Address, giving wages and references, P 504, Tribune.

COOK—130 S. CLARK-ST., WOMAN PASTRY cook; light work and good wages. McCloud's Restaurant.

COOK—SECOND SECOND GIRL—FAMILY FOUR adults; Kenilworth. Address S 528, Tribune.

COOK—GOOD WOMAN COOK; SMALL RESTaurant; $7. 728 Grand-av.

DINING ROOM GIRL—NEAT, AT ONCE; RESTaurant, 322 W. North-av.

EXPERIENCED COOK AND LAUNDRESS; also second girl for country; good references required; good wages. Address E N 587, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AND cooking. Mrs. J. Weil, 4454 Drexel-blvd.

GIRL—NOT ASSIST WITH LIGHT HOUSEWORK; inexperienced, for room and board. 296 S. Marshfield-av.

GOOD PLAIN COOK—NO WASHING; SMALL family; wages $5. Call at 1824 Diversey-blvd., carfare paid.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—WITH OR WITHout laundry; small family; suburb. Call 453 Rookery Bldg., or telephone Har. 3014 or Glencoe 291.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Swedish preferred. exp. to assist with children; good pay; city refs. required; last small family. 3308 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED MAID; GENeral housework; $3; family 3. MRS. WHITE, Kenilworth.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; refs. 5019 Prairie-av., 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 287 Hood-av.; reference.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 2708 N. Ashland-av.

HOUSEWORK—677 W. CHICAGO-AV., 1ST fla. girl for general housework.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT; MUST HAVE good references. Write—do not call. MRS. E. J. LEHMANN, 917 Sheridan-rd., corner Waveland-av.

TEN GIRLS—WANTED AT 10 DINNER; experienced not necessary. 105 Madison-st.

WAITRESSES—20; EXPERIENCED; DINNER and supper; for our new dining room, to be opened about Aug. 20; easy work; state experience. Apply or write to MR. FRANKER, Restaurant Manager, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Homan-av. and Harvard-st.

WAITRESSES—YOUNG LADIES FOR NOONday work in our cafeteria; experience not necessary; apply to MR. FRANKER, Restaurant Manager, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Homan-av. and Harvard-st.

WAITRESSES—DINNER, THOMPSON'S REST., Railway Exchange Bldg., Jackson-blvd. and Michigan-av. (in rotunda).

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WAITRESSES—
CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., 8th floor.

WAITRESSES—EXP., $8; SUPPER GIRL, $4. 574 E. 45d-st.

YOUNG GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 395 S. Halsted-st., drug store.

Dressmakers, Milliners, Seamstresses.

COPYIST AND MAKERS—IN PATTERN DEpartment. EDISON KEITH & CO., 103 Michigan-av.

EXP. MAKERS IN WHOLESALE MILLINERY house; good pay. Apply Dept. Y. THEO ASCHER COMPANY, 183 Michigan-av.

FIRST CLASS MAKERS—WHOLESALE MILlinery house. Apply Dept. X. THEO. ASCHER COMPANY, 183 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—FOR FANCY MILLINERY, FEATHERS; LEARNERS PAID WHILE LEARNING. 69 E. 31ST-ST.

MILLINERS, TRIMMERS, copyists, our season is now on; plenty of work to keep all busy. Come prepared to begin at once. JOHN WINEBERG & CO., 233 E. Monroe-st.

SEWING GIRLS—TO ASSIST DRESSMAKER. 2204 Michigan-av., Room 5.

WANTED—
A YOUNG LADY WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED BOW MAKER FOR RIBBON SECTION. GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE ONE WHO CAN QUALIFY. APPLY AT ONCE TO SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ON BALCONY.
CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.,
STATE AND MADISON-STS.

Girls.

CHOCOLATE AND BON BON DIPPERS—Steady positions at J. G. MORSE, candy factory, 44 N. Halsted-st., near Lake-st.

GIRL—FOR DOCTOR'S OFFICE; CALL AFTERnoon. 4220 Indiana-av.

GIRL — FOR LIGHT OFFICE WORK; GOOD writer. STRAUSS BROS., 232 E. Monroe-st.

GIRLS—WILLING TO LIGHT MACHINE work, pasting and assembling; exp. not necessary; $5 to start; come ready to work. 90 Illinois-st., top floor.

GIRLS—16 YEARS OLD, TO STAMP AND MAIL catalogs. Apply Superintendent's office.
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

GIRLS—FOR LIGHT OFFICE WORK; GOOD writer, STRAUSS BROS., 232 E. Monroe-st.

GIRLS—WILLING ON LIGHT MACHINE work, pasting and assembling; exp. not necessary; $5 to start; come ready to work. 90 Illinois-st., top floor.

GIRLS—16 YEARS OLD, TO STAMP AND MAIL catalogs. Apply Superintendent's office.
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

GIRLS—TO MAKE PAPER FLOWERS; EXperience not necessary; good pay; call at once. 88 HACK, 1507 Milwaukee-av.

GIRLS—TO WORK ON PAPER OYSTER PAILS and machines. W. Sefton Mfg. Co., 247 S. Jefferson-st., 2d floor.

GIRLS ACCUSTOMED TO BRANDING MILLINERY FLOWERS. 69 E. 31ST-ST.

GIRLS—TO FEED PRESS. PHOENIX ENGRAVING CO., 164 S. Clark-st.

GIRLS TO FOLD CIRCULARS AND LABEL patent medicines. 107 E. Lake-st., 2d floor.

R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS
Company want 100 experienced bindery girls, hand folders, gatherers, collators, tippers, wire stitchers, sewing machine operators, and gold layers; clean, light, good working conditions overlooking lake; rest and lunch rooms; highest wages to competent girls.
Apply at once, corner of
Plymouth-pl. and Polk-st.

WANTED—50 BRIGHT GIRLS,
over 16, to learn the bindery trade; experience unnecessary, best of working conditions; cool, light, clean workrooms overlooking lake; rest and lunch room s; fireproof building; excellent opportunity to learn a remunerative trade. Apply at once.
R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO.
cor. Plymouth-pl. and Polk.

WANTED—BINDERY GIRLS,
those living on North Side preferred; steady work. American Colortype Co., 1205 Roscoe-st.

25 GIRLS TO LEARN A TRADE IN LARGE downtown manufacturing plant; must be over 16; working experience unnecessary; salary $5 a week. Apply at once, giving full address and age. Address F W 402, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—FIRST CLASS, FOR SMALL rooming house; high salary for good manager; for South Chicago. Call 1 to 5 p. m., 3109 Evanston-av.

HOUSEKEEPER—REFINED AND FOND OF children (2), by lady in business; no washing. MRS. A. WEIL, 1462 Evanston-av.

HOUSEKEEPER—FOR BACHELOR'S HOME; describe fully. Address S 553, Tribune.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—IN FAMILY OF 6. Apply 729 Winthrop-av., Edgewater.

Nurses and Governesses.

ATTENDANT FOR INVALID LADY. ADDRESS P 514, Tribune.

COMPETENT WOMAN TO CARE FOR INFANT and 2 or 3 yr. old child; must have best of references. 138 E. 50th-st.

NURSE—EXP., GERMAN; NO. GERMAN PREferred. Apply, with references, 4543 Greenwood.

NURSE GIRL—WANTED FOR 2 YEAR OLD boy. Address P 273, Tribune.

Billing Clerks.

TYPEWRITER BILL CLERK; MUST BE RAPID operator; $65. L. W. JACOBS, R. 808, 101 Washington-st.

Stenographers.

COMP. STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME EXperience of bookkeeping; steady position. Fulton Mfg. Co., 40 S. Clark-st.

CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER—In one of our small offices. Young woman of ability and judgment, who is accustomed to handling her own correspondence and writing her own business letters without dictation. Must be high grade, have good experience, education and salary expected. Apply in writing to the educational department, Sears, Roebuck & Co.

GIRL STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; must have had mercantile experience; $8 to start. John Winebera & Co., 233 E. Monroe-st.

INTELLIGENT, ACCURATE CARD INDEX clerk, who can operate Remington machine; stenographic experience unnecessary but must have experience with card systems and be capable taking entire charge; state age, experience, references, and salary expected, or no attention paid. Address H 71, Tribune.

LARGE COLLECTION DEPARTMENT OF MERchants' Protective Association requires two expert stenographers who can earn $20 per month; steady positions. Address, giving age and experience, H. W. HOLT, 1106, Tribune.

OLIVER OPERATOR—APPLY BY LETTER, giving age, experience, and salary expected; permanent position; 200 W. North-av. STEGOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO., 209 Michigan-av., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—AI DICTATION STENOGrapher, one who is capable of taking rapid dictation and transcribing her notes absolutely correct. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, qualification, experience, and name of machine you operate. Positions permanent. Salary $18 to $20 per week. Address P 507, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—LARGE MERCANTILE OFfice has a few good stenographic positions now open. For those who qualify for high class work positions are permanent with salary of $15 to $18 per week. State age and experience and name of typewriter with which you are most familiar. Address C C 414, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR. young woman of experience in purchasing department of large corporation; must be able to person with knowledge of this class of work; permanent position; state salary wanted and give references. Address P 503, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS LADY, S. P. operator; good steady position and good salary to right party; state age, experience, and salary expected; no agency need answer. Address S 505, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATor—First class; hours 8 to 6; salary $10 per week; age between 20 and 25. Apply by letter only. Address S. D. B. Box 67, 186 5th-av.

STENOGRAPHER — PROFICIENT, EXPERIenced in law and collections, accustomed to rapid dictation; state experience and salary expected; no agencies. Address S 520, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERAtor in real estate office; unless experienced and efficient please do not apply. 1309, 164 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY; MUST BE experienced operating Smith Premier machine. 1205 Rookery Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; TO OPERate Remington machine. Apply Superintendent's office, CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; $18 A week. CURRIER, BOYCE CO., 68 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS; PREFER one experienced in machinery business. Address P 248, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED REMINGton operator. GORDON & MORRISON, 109 E. Madison-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, FOR A permanent position; salary $12 per week; references required. Address P 227, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER — PROFICIENT, GENERAL experience in fire insurance work preferred. Address P 378, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; REMINGton operator; good opportunity. STRAUSS BROS., 232 E. Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for public stenographer; everything furnished. Address P 234, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID AND ACCURATE; S. P. or Rem. preferred; permanent position; $10 to start. Apply immediately. 505, 305 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED. THE BECKLEY-RALSTON CO., 82 Michigan-av.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED AND EDUcated; $12 to $15. Address P 387, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER. BRIGHT YOUNG LADY; law office. 1512 Hartford Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — FIRST CLASS, UNDERwood machine; one who is capable of doing any kind of detailed office work correctly and intelligently; must be of good address, quick to grasp ideas, conscientious, intelligent, painstaking; no inexperienced person need apply or those afraid of work. Address in own handwriting, giving references as to ability, character, etc., stating salary expected; office hours, 8:30 to 6 p. m. Address D 506, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG WOMAN, 18 TO 23 years of age, as stenographer for small office in our merchandise department. Must have experience and high school education. Salary $12 to $16, according to ability. Good opportunity for advancement. Make application in writing to the educational department, stating plainly age, education and experience. Sears, Roebuck & Co.

STENOGRAPHERS—IMMEDIATELY, COMPEtent female stenographers for temporary and permanent position; mail machines; apply at once.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
135 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHERS—WE HAVE SEVERAL good unfilled positions for Smith Premier operators. Call and take advantage of our Free Employment Department. The Smith Premier Typewriter Company, 20 E. Van Buren-st.

TEMPORARY POSITION FOR GOOD STENOGrapher. Apply at once. University of Chicago Press, 58th and Ellis-av.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter in wholesale house; $9 per week to start. Apply 250 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—
4 STENOGRAPHERS.

A large State-st. department store has permanent positions for four (4) expeetenced stenographers in main office; salary $6 to $12; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Address S 575, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY TO DO COPYING AND TYPEwriting; experienced; $6 to $7. Address C K 282, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

BUCKRAM FRAME FILLERS—EXPERIENCED. JOHN WINEBERG & CO., 233 E. Monroe-st.

CLEVER GIRL CAPABLE OF MANAGING CIgar and news stand in large hotel; state experience if any and salary expected. Address S 577, Tribune.

DEMONSTRATORS—DOWNTOWN; ALSO OUTlying districts; also ladies for piecework. Call R. R. 704, 167 Dearborn-st.

GOLD LAYERS—10; EXPERIENCED; HIGHEST WAGES TO COMPETENT GIRLS; COOL, WELL VENTILATED WORKROOMS, EXCELlent working conditions. APPLY AT ONCE TO R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., PLYMOUTH-CT. AND POLK-ST.

LADIES—RELIABLE, STEADY WORK; GOOD pay. Call 220 S. Clark-st., Room 603.

LADIES—ONCE; 10 PLEASANT POSITIONS; liberal salary. Apply Room 737, 226 Dearborn.

LADY—TO DEMONSTRATE MASSAGE INstruments in window; must have good personal appearance. Apply at Mr. Burke's in basement. Central Drug Co., 100 State-st.

MAID—YOUNG COLORED WOMAN OF GOOD appearance and neat; to do light housekeeping and general lady's maid duties; must have good references and no incumbrances. Address P 519, Tribune.

SCRUBWOMEN—FOR STEADY WORK.
MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD & CO.,
State and Jackson.

WANTED—
PIANIST.

Young lady pianist, for sheet music dept.; must be competent sight reader and mieswoman. Apply Supt.'s office.

HILLMAN'S,
State and Washington-sts.

WANTED—LADY, GOOD LOOKER, WEIGHING less than 110 lbs., for stage to assist magician; $6 per week and all expenses; travel; hours short; work easy. Apply Room 31, 119 La Salle-st.

YOUNG LADIES TO WRAP CHEWING GUM; quick workers can make good wages. American Chicle Co., 1319 Wabash-av.

YOUNG LADY—FIRST CLASS HAIRDRESSER and manicurist; at once. 383 E. 63d-st.

Employment Agencies.

WE NEED 6 GIRLS TODAY—
3 high grade stenographers, $18 a week.
2 combination stenographers and bookkeepers, $12.00.
4 Reming. and S. P. operators, $12, $10, $9.
2 head waitresses, $25, room and board.
2 cashiers, $10, $8. 2 checkers, $10.
6 general office girls and addressers.
THE FIRM TO GIVE NO PAY AGENCY.
MORRELL AGENCY. 48 S. Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH PREMIER OPERator, one of good appearance; good chance for advancement; $10 a week. 1205 Monon Bldg., 164 E. Jackson-blvd.

GIRL—TO FOR PRINTING OFFICE; GORDON feeder preferred; not absolutely necessary. 121 La Salle-st., R. 42.

GIRLS—4 LIGHT FACTORY WORK; WEST Side; must be over 16 years; $4 to $5 to start. 121 La Salle-st., R. 42.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

GET THE M'DOWELL METHOD, EASIEST TO learn, best to use. Cut, fit, make, and sell dressfitting, and making of street, evening, and strictly tailormade suits. Our cut to order patterns will please your dressmaker easily. Parlors exhibited this week, visitors welcome. McDowell School, 78 State-st., opposite Field store.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furn.; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

KENISTON'S SCHOOL OF MILLINERY COLLEGE, 4047 Drexel-blvd., finest, equipped in city. Call or write for terms. MARIE BALLEW, Mgr.

PATERSON SCHOOL OF MILLINERY AND DESIGN, No. 8 N. Madison-av., cor. Michigan-av. Call or write for summer fashion booklet, free.

LEARN DRESSCUTTING AND DRESSMAKING at McDowell School, 78 State-st., opp. Field's.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CROONBORG ACADEMY, 183-189 DEARBORN-ST.—DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.
CENTRAL 5053. PHONES { 7592.

CHARLES M. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTting School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Day and evening classes. Phone Main 165. Est. 1879.

CORSETS.

THE WADE CORSET IS THE ONLY ONE FOR healthy women. WADE CO., Suite 215-6 Venetian Bldg., 34 Washington-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JUDD, SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 ASHLAND BLOCK. Tel. Main 5090.

C. EUGENE WILLIAMS, AUDITOR AND SYSTematizer. 711 Journal Bldg. Tel. Main 641.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 80 Broadway,
New York, Aug. 9th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, September 19th, 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company in Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of electing directors in the places of those whose terms shall then expire, and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

Polls open from ten o'clock a. m. to eleven o'clock a. m.

The transfer books will be closed from August 27th, 1906, at three o'clock p. m., until September 20th, 1906, at ten o'clock a. m.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

THIS IS THE MONTH WHEN ALL OUR branch stores send in their uncalled for and misfit garments for sale; suits that sold for $30 and $40 are yours for $12 $14, $16, and $18, and we'll make them fit you. Better drop in today and look them over. NICOLL THE TAILOR, CLARK AND ADAMS.

FOR SALE—11 SUITS, 6 PANTS PATTERNS, blue and grays, medium weights; 50c on dollar. 167, 502 Dearborn.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

THE ORIGINAL MRS. H. STARR, 367 S. STATE-st., phones Harrison 3686, Drexel 12784. Highest prices paid for evening gowns, opera coats, and sealskin coats.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing. Phone North 3350. Will call immediately.

MEYERHOFF 626 WEST CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest prices for gents' clothing. Tel. Seeley 2567.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

DAVID WEBER, THE EXPERT.
3323 State. BRANCHES: 118 E. 43d-st., 22d-st. and Michigan-av. Phone Douglas 524.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 1784; 54 and 56 Sherman-st., Cor. Polk, 554 W. Madison-st. Phone Monroe 1131.

AUG. SCHWARZ—LADIES' AND GENTS' GARments; 3 stores, 158 Illinois-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 559, W. Madison-st. Tel. Main 3320.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE SELECTION OF RARE BOOKS FROM A PRIVATE LIBRARY. CATALOGUE FOR CATALOGUE. C. W. ROSS, ROOM 415, 176 DEARBORN-ST.

CANDIES—CHEWING GUM.

CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONBONS, AND chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue.
C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner. 212 State-st.

FURNACE AND STEAM HEATING.

FURNACES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, AT big discount; repairing and cleaning furnaces, hot water and steam heating plants given special attention this month. Geo. L. Rood, 208 E. Lake-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 171 Washington-st. Expert work in all branches by experienced operatives. Tel. Main 1806.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once, for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT IN GRACELAND CEMETERY, 16x25; reas. terms. OWNER, 1374 Wilton-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CHAMOIS BAG, CONTAINING VALUAble jewelry at Paw Paw lake, Mich. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to Ravine cottage. MRS. BARNETT, 563 E. 45th-st.

LOST—IN AUDITORIUM ANNEX, ELEVATED road, Wednesday noon, solitaire diamond ring. Finder return to Robert L. Grant, Vincennes-av. and 50th-st. and receive liberal reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PERSONS WITNESSING COLlision between Chicago and Milwaukee electric railway car and an automobile at Noyes-st., Evanston, on Sunday, Aug. 12, 1906, at about 7 o'clock p. m., please communicate with P 516, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF C. P. Brown, who lived in Howell county, Mo., in 1886. J. E. ROUNSEVILLE, 722 Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Rebecca Heibey, after this 13th day of August, 1906.
PERSONAL—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by my wife from this date on. GEORGE GAGNE.

PERSONAL—MARY BYRNE, COMMUNICATE with brother, Wm. Bell, Justice of Peace, Goldfield, Nevada.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—
MME. STIVER, 1407 AUDITORIUM BLDG.
PERMANENTLY REMOVED BY ELECTRIC HARRISON. WE USE 5 NEEDLES AT THE SAME TIME AND REMOVE 500 HAIRS PER HOUR.

PERSONAL—REDUCED RATES ON THE shipment of household goods to the Pacific coast. JUDSON FREIGHT FORWARDING CO., 1 MADISON BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4240.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES, POCK MARKS, moles, and all facial blemishes permanently removed by Dr. J. Elizabeth Tompkins, Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.
Facial vibratory treatment, 50c.

PERSONAL—ARE YOU TOO STOUT? OURS IS a simple, harmless remedy; beneficial to health; no dieting or exercising. Call or write for booklet. 205 Century Obesity Cure, 84 Adams-st. Phone 2269 Har.

PERSONAL—SONG POEMS AND MUSIC PUBlished on royalty. Introduced and popularized; music written. Send MSS.; copyright secured. Popular Music Pub. Co., Inc., 609, 59 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—THIS AD IS GOOD FOR 25C ON HIGH GRADE SHOES AT LOWEST PRICES. 5 STORE STORE, LATEST STYLES.
FOURTH FLOOR. MASONIC TEMPLE.

PERSONAL—MME. NORRELL, R. 6, 184 DEARborn-st. Wrinkles, blackheads, pimples, tan, freckles superfluous hair permanently removed by electrolysis; manicure, scalp, and chiropody.

PERSONAL—MASSAGE, WITH BATH, ELECtric, as taught in Paris. FOR LADIES ONLY. TREATMENT, $2. FOR AUGUST ONLY; ATTENDANT FOR LADIES. 39 STATE. SUITE 803.

PERSONAL—DISEASES OF SCALP, ALL KINDS —Eczema, Dandruff, Pimples, etc., positively cured. Call on us for free sample. Continental Chemical Co., 1 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL — SPECIAL HOT WEATHER prices: Shampooing, 40c; electric facial massage, 40c; manicuring, 25c. FRANCES MCCRAKEN. Room 609, 70 State.

PERSONAL — ELECTROLYSIS TAUGHT—SUperfluous hair, wrinkles, blackheads permanently removed; scalp, manicuring. La France Hygienic Co., Harrison 5144. 209 State, Chicago.

PERSONAL—110 LA SALLE-ST., R. 51.
Mr. Gladys Warren, Dr. Wheaton's Massage for constipation, nervousness, rheumatism, insomnia, chiropody, scalp. 119 La Salle-st., R. 31.

PERSONAL—WE ARE SELLING 45 UNclaimed tailor made skirts at $1.69 to $2.69; only few in stock. Call now. JENSEN, 164 E. Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—SUITS AND OVERCOATS MADE to order for responsible persons holding salaried positions on weekly or monthly payments at $2 PER WEEK. BROS., 31 Market-st., north of Adams-st.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract; all methods; or phone Wabash 1218.
FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—ALL FACE BLEMISHES SCIENtifically treated. My fees reduced this month. J. J. SAUNDERS, M. D. 142 State-st.

PERSONAL—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts or loans made by my sons, Frank and William. FRED KANNEBERG, 468 N. Western-av.

PERSONAL—WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELry on credit. Small deposit takes good article to suit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 92 State-st.

PERSONAL—EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT. Consultation free at Dr. CARTER'S office, 182 State-st. Reduce you on the scales or a pound a day. Movement Cure, 126 State-st., 7th fl.

PERSONAL—MME. FOLLETTE, 70, 182 STATEst.—Superfluous hair, warts, moles permanently removed with electric needle; no pain, no scars.

PERSONAL—MRS. F. KIMBALL, MANICURE, CHIROPODIST. SCALP TREATMENTS. 164 E. VAN BUREN-ST. PHONE HARR. 5768.

PERSONAL—MME. BELLE, R. 205, 26 E. VAN Buren; manicuring, facial, and scalp treatments. Absentees building.

PERSONAL—LIQUOR, TOBACCO, AND DRUG addictions cured. Send for booklet or call. James Sanitarium, Aurora, Ill. Phone 1000. Mgr.

PERSONAL — SHAMPOOING AND SCALP treatment. A. LIND, R. 402, 134 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—DELAWARE HOTEL, 3d WABASH, bet. Van Buren and Harrison. Tel. Harrison 2417.

PERSONAL—PAULINE, PALMER, CHIROPOdist. Office and residence, 7 E. 26th-st.

PERSONAL—FOR CHIEF AID AND SCALP TREATments MRS. STUART, 127 29th-st. Doug. 3098.

PERSONAL — MRS. ERMA DAWSON, MANIcuring, chiropody. 3109 Rhodes-av. Flat 3.

PERSONAL—MME. GIRARD, FIGURE AND chiropodist. Suite 318-134 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—MANICURING AND CHIROPODY. MRS. STANLEY, 58 Congress near State.

AUTOMOBILES.

SECOND HAND AUTOMOBILES,
JAS. E. PLEW,
240 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—1905 THOMAS FLYER, 50 H. P., Transmission McCord oiler, top, glass front, newly painted, practically new tires; a fine big touring car in splendid condition; $1,450.
JAMES E. PLEW, 240 Michigan-av. Take elevator.

BARGAIN—MY $1,500 2-CYLINDER CAR, DEtachable tonneau thoroughly overhauled and painted; lamps, Gabriel horn and regular horn with tools; same as new; $700. Call 1378 N. Rockwell-st.

BIG SALE ON EVERY DAY OF SECOND HAND machines; every car thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed. Nyberg Automobile Works, 30th-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—EARLY NEW 7 PASSENGER touring car, 50 horse power; 4 cylinder engine; lamps and all accessories; 1st class appearance and condition; first $2,000 takes it. CHARLES, 132 Adams.

FOR SALE—SMALL, LIGHT ROW BOAT cheap. Inquire C. F. KING, Hyde Park Hotel, 51st-st. and Lake-av.

FOR SALE—ONE 25 FOOT SEMI-SPEED GASOline launch, with nine horse power engine; will sell cheap if taken at once. Address E N 884, Tribune.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE LAUNCH, 35 FEET long, 9½ ft. beam, 10 h. p., 3 cycle Sarvent engine; good as boat. Address P 521, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, ROOMY TOURING CAR, 40 h. p., standard make; full lamp equipment, top, and side curtains; a bargain if taken this week. BUICK MOTOR CO., 1412-1414 Michigan-av.

HIGH GRADE—
SECOND HAND AUTOMOBILES.
JAS. E. PLEW, 240 MICHIGAN-AV.

FOR SALE—'05 RAMBLER COMBINATION touring car and runabout; $4600; finest condition. K

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

RENT—ONE MONTH FREE—
Sumptuous new steam heated apartments.
detached single brick and stone, two flat build.
on wide lots, with fine lawns, 6 fit. of light and
on each side, colonial porches.
Emerald-av., 6 and 7 rooms.....$32.50
Lowe-av., 6 and 7 rooms.....35.00
rtistically decorated, oak and mahogany finish.
oak floors throughout; consoles, 7 mantles
gas grates; cabinet built in sideboards.
a gas range, and ice box in each flat; fine sani-
nickel plumbing; hot water furnished the year
nd; Rock Island and Western Indiana R. E.
ets, 18 minutes to loop, and one and 2 blocks to
ar lines; 5 cent one fare to city and South Chi-
o.
on premises daily and Sunday.
McCLUN. 318 W. 63D-ST.

RENT—ELEGANT NEW 6 AND 7 ROOMS,
4616-18 Vincennes-av.
all mahogany, oak and white enamel finish; fa-
equipment in bathroom fixtures, refrigerator,
stove, etc.; two bathrooms, beam ceilings in
ing rooms; $55 and $62.50.
e. cor. 44th-st. and Vincennes-av., 4-5 rooms,
37.50.
e. cor. 42d-st. and Calumet-av., overlooking
d; elegant 5 and 6 rooms; $25-$35.
52-56 Calumet-av., 6-8 rms. $30-$42.50.
111 Princeton-av., 7 rooms, $35.
02 Calumet-av., 7 rooms, $37.50.
3 E. 45th-pl., 5 rooms, $32.50.
4 E. 46th-st., 6 rooms, $27.50.
37 and 41 Calumet-av., 7 rooms, ready Oct. 1.
lso, full line of others, heated and unheated.
MOORE & NEWMAN, 43d and Grand-blvd.

NEW APARTMENTS,
THE WILBERFORCE,
e. cor. Michigan-av. and
0th-st., 5 rooms, 2 baths, tap-
try and paper decorations;
ry high class; rent, $42.50 to
50.00. DRAPER & KRAMER,
7th-st. and Calumet-av.

RENT—3D FLOOR OF THE THREE APART-
ment building, 6442 Kimbark-av., 5 rooms, 2
mplete bathrooms, lavatory between bedrooms,
6th and 7th-sts. 3 exposures, ample light on each
e; finest in Woodlawn; possession Sept. 1st; $70.
ply to COTTER, in 1st apart.

RENT—6328, 6348, AND 6439 GREENWOOD-
r; 1st and 2d flats; 6 and 7 rooms each; all
dern and light. These are two flat buildings, as
ded as a private home; near Alley L and I. C. R.
derate rent to good tenants. PETER NILAND,
Main st.

RENT—THE BEAUFORT, 4 R. FLATS.
e. cor. Prairie and 54th.
legant new building.
arge, light rooms.
Special inducements made.
ark and L. sts. Agent on premises.

RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM MODERN APART-
ents in the Monroe Building, 5018 to 5025 Mon-
e-av.; 18 minutes to town on L. C. R. R.; elevator
rvice and electric light free; $18 to $35 per month.
nent at building.
ERWIN H. BARTLETT & CO., 100 Washington.

O RENT—
6513-6521 Ellis-av., 1st and 2d flats; modern;
3 and $26 per month.

RED'K H. BARTLETT & CO., 100 Washington-st

O RENT—5 ROOM APTS., STRICTLY MOD-
rn; ready for occupancy Sept. 15; handsomely
nished. Open for inspection. 547 and 9 E. 46th-
ce, nr. Vincennes-av.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 4301 Drexel-blvd.

O RENT—6226 MADISON-AV., COR. 62D. THE
most satisfactory home for modern, refined
apartments in Woodlawn for the money; open
inspection. Janitor, on
RICHARD A. KOCH & CO., 95 Washington-st.

West Side.

O RENT—746-750 WASHINGTON-BLVD.,
7 and 8 room modern apartments.
$35 and $37.50 per month.
RED'K H. BARTLETT & CO., 100 Washington-st

O RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 291 S. LIN-
oln, cor. Congress; steam, hot water; gas range,
en plumbing, porcelain baths, shades, screens,
c. Janitor service. Rent $20 and $25.
O RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS,
Hyde Bldg., cor. Jackson and Paulina; steam
at, hot water, gas grates, ranges, shades, screens,
bilshades and all modern conveniences. See janitor.
O RENT—NEW 4 ROOM FLATS, STEAM. S.
e. cor. Turner-av. and 15th-st.
GEORGE A. FISKE & CO., 105 Washington-st.
O RENT—ROOM STEAM, HOT AND COLD
running water in bedrooms; polished hardwood
ors; janitor service. 17 Ashland-blvd.
O RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS;
steam heat, hardwood floors, porcelain baths.
38-430 W. Madison-st.
O RENT—677 JACKSON-BLVD; 7 ROOMS, $35.
43 Ashland-terrace, 6 rooms, $30; E. $24.
Office, 1508 Borland Bldg. Cent. 6820.

North Side.

O RENT—THE PINES,
PINE GROVE AND ADDISON-AVS.
We overlook lake and lakes.
820 Addison, 2d, 7 east rooms.....$50.00
40 Pine Grove, 2d, 5 r., west front.....32.00
44 Pine Grove, 2d, 5 r., west front.....32.00
WINONA,
CORNER EVANSTON AND WINONA-AVS.
204 Winona, 2d, 5 rooms, 3 rooms.....$27.50
204 Winona, 2d, 5 rooms.....30.00
206 Winona, 2d, 4 rooms.....26.00
208 Winona, 2d, 4 rooms.....25.00
218 Winona, 3d, 4 rooms.....25.00
507 Belden-av., 1st, 6 rooms.....22.50
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS CO., 209 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE CHATEAU

72 high class apartments; 5 to 7 rooms, $46 to $80
month; beautiful and unique building; surroundings everything first class; 2 telephones;
telegraph and messenger stations; jewel vault;
double floors; large rear porches; private
vate park, with lagoon of 100x300 feet; steam, hot
water, and light halls all night; 2 restaurants con-
venient to the door; you settle. Sheridan-
road, corner Clarendon-av.

O RENT—NEW, MODERN APARTMENTS—
ROKEBY-ST., S. E. COR. GRACELAND-AV.
Very elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, the
finest in Lake View; finished in different kinds
woods; artistic light and extra large closets; every-
thing of the very best; convenient to Sheridan-rd
"L" EXPRESS stations; $40 to $50.
HENRY G. WELLS & CO., 715 Dearborn-st.
And 1290 Sheridan-rd., cor. Dakin.

O RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM CHOICE APART-
ments; possession at once; hall block from Lin-
coln Park; 20 Grove-av. 5 minutes to wood-
av. Open for inspection. B. A. THORPE,
265 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 154.

O RENT—THESE ELEGANT APARTMENTS,
2039 Kenmore-av., fireproof, 6 rooms.....$45.00
stand-av., near the lake, 6 rooms...$40 and 42.50
1813 Sheridan-road, 8 and 9 rooms.....$60.00
E. S. ROWLEY, Agent,
1929 Evanston-av. Phone L. Y. 965

O RENT—15 TO 25 ELAINE-PL., NEAR CON-
nells and Lincoln park; one of the most CON-
the most satisfactory and high class modern 4, 5
and 8 room apartments in Lake View for the money.
Open for inspection daily.
RICHARD A. KOCH & CO., 95 Washington-st.

O RENT—ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE TO DE-
sirable tenants; we have some brand new 5 and
6 room flats; hardwood floors, etc.
612-24 Touhy-av., Rogers Park; price only $25
per month; fine suburban service.
OLIVER P. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

O RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 584 DEARBORN-
av.; handsome modern apartment; eight bright,
large rooms; reception hall; hardwood floors; hall
block from Lincoln Park; elevator, steam heat, all
conveniences rent $1,000.

O RENT—3 ROOMS, $12; NEAR ELEVATED
station; 4-5-6 room flats, steam heat, modern, $28
to $45 per month. T. E. RUTLEDGE & CO.,
Phone Harrison 1292. 79 Dearborn-st.

O RENT—BLK. FROM LAKE, 3 BLKS. WIL-
son L. sta.; 8 rooms; 2 baths, light all sides; living
room 15x29 ft.; big porch; in 3 flat bldg.; very
choice; $70. JOHN Peters, 2221 Harrison-st.

O RENT—1424 LELAND-AV., NR. LAKE AND
Sheridan Pk., 5 room flat, light in every room,
$30.

REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 1906 Evanston-av.

O RENT—7 ROOM APARTMENTS, $40 AND
$45, s. w. corner of Pine Grove and Wavelands-
avs., e. w. corner of Pine Grove and Waveland-
Apts., 1888 Evanston-av.

O RENT—THE WALTON, N. CLARK AND LO-
cust-sts., high grade nine room apartments;
direct car service. JOHN J. SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

O RENT—AT THE BEAUTIFUL NETHER-
land, entrance 1448 Lake-av., 6 and 8 room
corners $45 to $60; high class throughout L. V. 555.

O RENT—1562-1564 KENMORE-AV., 1ST AND
2d floors, $32.50 and $37.50 month.
FRED'K H. BARTLETT & CO., 100 Washington-st

O RENT—ELEGANT NEW 7 ROOM FLAT IN
2 story stone front building, overlooking the park,
near L. terminus. 1502 La Fayette-av.

O RENT—8 STEAM HEATED FLATS, 3313
Malden-st., near "L" express station. Call 2d. flat,
134 Monroe-st. Phone Central 6726.

O RENT—$90 PER MONTH FOR LINCOLN PARK; 1937
Fleming Ct.; 7 room modern apartment; rent $40.
THEODOR W. BUHMANN, 1283 N. Clark-st.

O RENT—6 ROOM FLATS; ALL NEWLY DEC-
orated; in the choicest part of the North Side for the
money. 555 Winthrop-av.

O RENT—A 7 ROOM FLAT 2D FLOOR; ALL
modern conveniences, 1734 Oakdale-av.

Suburban.

O RENT—EVANSTON—TO 7 ROOM FLATS;
$45 to $25.
P. L. McKINNIE & SONS, 531 Main-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS.

O RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FLATS; KEN-
wood and Hyde Park. $40 up.
REGELIN, JENSEN & CO.,
4301 Drexel-blvd.

O RENT—IN KENWOOD, ON THE LAKE
shore—Nicely furnished 5 and 6 room flats; close
to L. C. trains; $18 up. 4617 Lake-av.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SEPT. 1ST, BY MOTHER
and daughter, furnished 7 or 8 room apartment
2d floor, outside rooms, steam heat, electric light;
strictly furnished home; either North or South
Side; good locality; references. Address by letter
G A 47, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A REFINED YOUNG
couple, small, furnished flat, or will share flat;
south of 39th-st.; references exchanged. Address
P 508, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOM S. H.
flat, so. 29th-st., east of Wabash-av., exchange
for decorating, Oct. 1. Address P 240, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 ROOM FLAT ON NO.
or W. Side; reasonable. Address L 334, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

O RENT—DESIRABLE STORE AT 146 LA
Salle-st. Inquire of SEYMOUR MORRIS, 125
Adams-st.

O RENT—1216 W. 63D-ST., NEAR CENTER-
av., large store; will rent cheap.
CHARLES JORN & CO., 121 E. 26th-st.

O RENT—LARGE STORE; DISPLAY WIN-
dows, steam, modern; good location facing
dows, steam, modern bldg.; good location for grocery
in first class condition; good location for grocery
and market; reasonable rental.

O RENT—STORE, MADISON NR. LA SALLE,
18x25, $100 mo.; 8 yrs. lease. Hipple & Clark,
507 Chamber of Commerce.

Miscellaneous.

O RENT — DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND
dept. stores; also high grade cafe; very special
opportunity. Address D 1134, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

O RENT— 4,500 SQUARE FEET
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
FIFTH FLOOR.
Containing eight private offices, with frontage
on Dearborn and Monroe-sts., formerly occupied
by the Jennings Real Estate, Loan and Trust Co.
Bank, southwest corner Dearborn-sts.].
Will divide to suit. Inquire at
ROOM 503
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

O RENT—LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY, CORNER
office, 18x21; 2d floor; excellent location; near
Masonic Temple. To good tenant we will rent for
$25. Inquire Room 7, 34 Washington-st.

O RENT—FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE;
use of reception room; $15 per month; desk room,
use of reception room; $15 per month; desk room,
use of telephone, Suite 207, 115 Dearborn-st.

O RENT—OFFICE SPACE FROM $15 UP; MOST
desirable location in city. Boylston Bldg., 239
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O RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES;
fireproof; modern conveniences at moderate rent-
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O RENT—ROOMS, THREE AND FOUR, 1006-7 MO-
nadnock; cheap rent. MR. MURRAY, office of
building, or 1005.

O RENT—DESK ROOM; FINE LIGHT AND
plenty of room; $6 per month. Room 36, 34 Wa-
bash-av.

O RENT—WASHINTON-ST., BET. DEARBORN
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O RENT—LIGHT OFFICE AND DESK ROOM
modern suite, reasonable. 730, 189 La Salle.

O RENT—DESK ROOM; LIGHT, CARPETED;
free phone. PEACOCK, 160 Washington-st.

O RENT—DESK ROOM, ALL CONVENIENCES
1401 Monadnock Block. Tel. Harrison 4686.

O RENT—DESK ROOM; GROUND FLOOR;
phone, light, heat. John E. Rollin, 40 Dearborn.

O RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, $18 PER MO.;
telephone, etc. Suite 503 Ashland block.

O RENT—DESK ROOM; ALSO SMALL OF-
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space to woman. Address P 379, Tribune.

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desk room. 1202 Monadnock Block.

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O RENT—FINE FIRST FLOOR CORNER, 18TH
and Indiana-av., new, all modern, 18,000 ft.; im-
mediate possess. n. J. N. BUCHANAN, 90 Ran-
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O RENT—FINE FLOOR, 5,100 SQ. FT., LIGHT
all sides; also good basement; 114-6 Sherman-st.
GEORGE A. FISKE & CO., 105 Washington-st.

O RENT—2,500 SQ. FT. AT 90 WABASH-AV.,
opposite Marshall Field retail. Apply KAWIN
& CO., 260-262 5th-av.

Manufacturing Property.

O RENT—FIRST FLOOR, 10,000 SPACE OF
building, corner Canal and Jackson. In the
modern Atlantic Bldg.; telegraph watch service,
heat, electric light, and sprinklers, assuring com-
plete safety and low insurance. See janitor or
C. A. HYDE, Room 402, 175 Dearborn-st. Desira-
ble for bank, telephone, or electrical purposes

O RENT—HEAT AND ELECTRIC POWER;
one or more of 3 floors, 80x99 in new building,
133 to 139 S. Clinton-st.; freight and pass. ele-
vator; low insurance; immediate possession.

JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

O RENT AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK,
warehouse, and switch property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

Barns.

O RENT—BARN, REAR 2939 MICHIGAN-AV.;
3 box stalls; running water; gas.

WANTED—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE IN
well appointed suite. Address P 300, Tribune.

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Suburban.

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BROOKE CASINO BUILDING, WABASH-AV.
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NEWLY REMODELED AND
EQUIPPED BUILDING IN CHICAGO FOR CON-
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ERWIN H. BARTLETT, 636 First National Bank
Building. Central 971.

TO RENT—369-405 W. MADISON-ST., 6 STORY
bldg., containing 60,000 sq. ft.; with rent ap-
prox. floors 5,000 sq. ft. up; automatic sprink-
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power. ROBT. BATMER & CO., 82 W. 63d-st.
209 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—30-32 W. MONROE-ST., 2 ALLEYS,
2 and 3 story brick building, 40x190, 26,000 sq.
ft. Inquire of WOLFENSBERGER, cor.
Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT — PINE CORNER BUILDING, 45
rooms; heating plant; for hotel or bus purposes;
possession; $200 month. Drexel-av. and 58th.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS
in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 115 Dearborn-st.

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BARGAINS FOR QUICK SALE—IMMEDIATE
deliveries; 14x36 Hamilton Corliss; Brown
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Boilers, heaters, pumps, etc. W. F. PARISH, Or-
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COMPLETED AND DIFFICULT DIES AND
tools, heavy punch press and shear work; ac-
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General machinery repairs. John Wishart Ma-
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FOR SALE—16X42 ATLAS-CORLISS ENGINE;
18x12 ideal engine. Lot of smaller engines and
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castings, Congress-st. and 46th-av.
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sizes, overhauled thoroughly and guaranteed.
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HIGH GRADE DIES, TOOLS, AND PUNCH
press work taken on contract. Can making dies
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A 9X8 AND A 10X12 HORIZONTAL STEAM EN-
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FOR SALE—3 H. P. HALLADAY GAS ENGINE
Direct Spark Ignition. 127 W. Division-st.

SMOKESTACKS, 10 TO 72 IN. DIAM. FOR SALE
at WAGNER & CO.'S, 39th and Emerald-av.

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LET US BE YOUR FACTORY—TOOL, DIE, AND
machine work; metal spinning; screw machine
work; tinsmith's work; polishing and polishing
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THE FOWLER CO. WANTS ENGINES AT WA-
bash-av., phone Calumet 2428, make brass cast-
ings and automobile parts, models, patterns, tools;
also manufacturing. Large contracts solicited.

IF YOU WANT GATED METAL PATTERNS
for either gray or mal. castings there is no better
place to get them than
J. J. EGAN & CO., Monroe and Jefferson-sts.

SMALL METAL SPECIALTIES MANUFAC-
tured, dies, stamping, plating. 937 N. 41st-ct.
Phone Humboldt 36.

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NEW PORCELAIN ENAMEL SINKS, 18X30, $2.00
New enamel bathtubs.....6.00
New enamel lavatories.....6.00
New galvanized range boilers.....6.00
Plumbing material of all kinds; write for free
catalogue No. 38. Central Machinery and Supply
Co., 161-163 State-st.

PSYCHIC.

$5 READING FOR $1.
1831—MICHIGAN-AV.—1831.
HEALTH, WEALTH, AND HAPPINESS.
By consulting Leon, who has been Chicago's
leading Psychic and Clairvoyant for over nine years. Ad-
vice on business, love, family affairs. Tell whom
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FOR SALE—LARGE VARIETY OF PICTURES,
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stirred drawings; can be seen at owner's residence.
Call or telephone Oakland 1239. Address D B 415.
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matic delivery fountain. Side steam. CRES-
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SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES—EXAMINATION
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eras or kodaks rented or exchanged. Central
Camera Co., 31 Adams-st.

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STAMPS BOUGHT; PREMIUM COIN OR STAMP
book, 10c each; rare $1, $3, and $4 coins wanted.
F. WOLSIEFFER, 401 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

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FOR SALE.....SOME BARGAINS.
FINE CORNER ON MICHIGAN-AV.
FINE CORNER ON WABASH-AV.
50 FEET, WABASH-AV., NEAR 12TH.
50 FEET, WABASH-AV., NEAR 16TH.
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FOR SALE—RANDOLPH, NEAR CURTIS, 25
ft., with 3 story building; $4,000.
near lake shore, 110 feet; anxious to sell. West
Adams, near Throop; brick residence and barn;
only $4,200. P. A. GEORGE, 95 Clark-st.
FOR SALE—DOWNTOWN PROPERTY.
ALSO
MICHIGAN and WABASH-AV. property.
See us before buying.
WALTER H. WILSON & CO., 320 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—SUBDIVISION OF 200 LOTS AT
$175 each, if all taken; all improvements; lots
sell from $300 to $500. Address H X 546, Tribune.

FOR SALE—40 OR 60 FEET LAKE-ST. NEAR
La Salle-st.; store building; one tenant, 5 years.
COCHRAN & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$2,000; 6 ROOM FRAME
house; gas, bath, furnace; cement walks; all
modern improvements. Peterson, 5620 Emerald-av.

FOR SALE—G. H. SCHNEIDER & CO., 105 W.
Salle-st., sell Chicago real estate for cash. Try us.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS THAT MUST BE SOLD;
EVERY PIECE A GENUINE SNAP.
THEY MUST BE CLOSED OUT THIS MONTH.
EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED ON ANY
PIECE.

HOUSES—FLATS—VACANT.

121 E. 55th-st., near Cornell-av., 3 flat of 3-4-4
rooms; rents $600 yearly; price $4,750.
145 E. 39th-st., modern 16 room brick res.; rents
$660 yearly; price $5,700; easy terms.
3717 Vincennes-av., modern 8 room brick res.;
price $4,250.
6320 Morgan-st., good frame house and 25 ft.
lot; price $1,500.
853 W. 54th-st., modern 7 room brick res.; only
$250 cash; price $2,750.
Dearborn-st., just south of 60th-st., 24x100; price
$625.
24 lots, each 25x125, w. f. on Justine-st., the
entire frontage bet. 89th and 90th-sts.; price for
all only $1,400.
FRED'K H. BARTLETT & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SUCCESS!!!
E. A. CUMMINGS'S CONTINUED SALE OF
LOTS CONTINUED THIS WEEK.
84 sold last week, in subdivision corner of 63th
and Wentworth-av.; 6 cottages under construction and
69th-sts. Buyers delighted. They want more and
must have them. Why are people buying? Be-
cause some of the greatest improvements ever
erected in Chicago are going in near by—millions of
dollars to be expended. The people who buy these
lots now will be in it. Can't possibly help it.
Must win out and make a profit.
Two electric lines to the property. Houses go-
ing up in every direction.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Every night this week, in our tent, we will give
the marvelous living pictures. The wonder of
the world, all free. Worth going miles to see.
By far the best and most entertaining show in
Chicago. Take cars south to 63d, transfer west
on 69th-st. to door of tent. No walking. Seats for
all.
Terms on lots to suit.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
108 Dearborn-st.
Branch office opposite tent.

FOR SALE—
SAVE PART OF YOUR RENT.
$500 down. RENT including interest.
BUY ONE OF THESE PROPERTIES.
GO AND SEE THEM.
722 W. 54th-pl., rent $30, price.....$2,700
5118 Lowe, rent $35, price.....3,500
6414 Sangamon, rent $32, price.....3,500
6134 Emerald, rent $36, price.....3,500
7756 Perry, rent $32, price.....3,500
728 W. 40th-st., rent $18, price.....1,600
6017 Hoyne, rent $17, price.....2,500
2137 W. 50th-st., rent $32, price.....3,500
H. McCORMICK, 5826 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HOMESEEKERS, ATTENTION!
7031-7063 LOWE-AV.
Splendid new flats of room residences; large, light
rooms, stone found., furnace heat, modern plumb-
ing, laundry tubs, hardwood trim and floors,
shades, screens, gas fixtures, slate mantels, china
console, plate rack in dining room; open oak stair-
way; near new Hamilton Park; convenient to Rock
Island R. R. and Lowe-av. L. and subway; eastern-av.
"L" road; will be sold on reasonable cash pay-
ments and easy terms. Open.
BLACKSTONE & KISSMAN, 69th and Halsted.

FOR SALE—5437 ELLIS-AV., NEAR PARK AND
university, new 2 story brick steam heated resi-
dence; hardwood throughout, electric light, nickel
ceilings; price $6,250; $500 down, $40 monthly.
Open for inspection. Swift trolleys will soon run
on Cottage Grove-av. and 51st.
SHEENERAUM SONS, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—"WHY PAY RENT?" STONE FT.
res. 8 rooms; steam heat; oak fin. and floors,
elec. lights; awnings, screens, screened sleeping
windows; nr. L and I. C. [Woodlawn]; price THIS
WEEK, $5,250; will give easy terms; to leave city.
HENRY W. PECK CO., 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—3230-3232 ILLINOIS-
ct., nr. Mark White Sq. Park, 1½ story brick;
all modern improvements; 5 room frame; lots 25x
125; sell separately; very cheap; see owner, 3106
Union-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 3 FLATS; STEAM
heated bldg.; hardwood finish throughout; cement
entrances; 3 and 7 room flats; only 2 blks. from 63d
and Halsted. S. HECK & CO.,
6 ROOM COTTAGE.
5729 LOWE-AV. $1,900.
Newly decorated, modern plumbing. Will sell
at a sacrifice; immediate possession. Apply to
BLACKFORD & KUSSMANN, 69th and Halsted.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE MODERN RES-
idence, hot water heat, in every way complete;
lot 50x125 ft., n. e. cor. Vincennes and Bowen-av.;
cost $20,000; will sacrifice for $12,000. Apply 4125
Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—VACANT PROPERTY BARGAINS—
Prairie-av., near 54th-st., 50 ft. at $90 foot.
Michigan-av., near 46th-st., 50 ft., at $125 foot.
63d-st. near Ellis-av., 50 ft., at $100 foot.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY. IM-
proved; 4 RMS.; 1 flat; 1 store; 3 lots; 63d and Stew-
art Park; great bargain; $2,500; or might ex-
change for residence property s. of 40th-st. Owner,
1014 W. 37th-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN, NEAR I. C. AND EL-
evated stations; 24 high grade corner apartment
building; good income; speedy renter; investigate.
RICHARD A. KOCH & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST SNAP SOUTH SIDE—
Good frame dwelling, 75x150 ft. lot in Ken-
wood, at $40 per front foot; owner must raise
ground. C. R. GLEASON & CO., 93 E. 43d-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW 6 FLAT BLDG.;
rental $2,300; best location, nr. Alley L; consider
clear vacant lot. Address P 369, Tribune.
C. F. PARKER & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—4170 ASH-
land-av., 4 RMS.; 1 flat; 1 store; 3 lots; 43

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BREWERY INVESTMENT—THE HUMBOLDT Brewing Co., Eureka, Cal., sells 40 shares in small lots direct to the public; will enlarge plant to enter San Francisco market; splendid opportunity; 20-30 per cent assured; no brokers. Information given by one of the directors, 410 Garden City Block. Call or write soon.

THIS DEVICE SELLS BOTH BY FORCE OF ITS economy and for public safety. It will become one of the public requirements when immense numbers will be sold at very profit. Firms who have millions invested in business have written for samples, and the samples stood the test of actual service for months. The article is patented and patent applied for. Will sell out in part or whole. Address S 56, Tribune.

COLUMBIA DISTILLING COMPANY OF PORTland, Oregon, incorporated for the manufacture of denatured alcohol, requires a practical distiller familiar with destructive distillation of wood and potash production; must be willing to invest $10,000 to $20,000 at once; presidency of company and liberal proposition assured. Address as per favor for interview. C. D. CHARLES, Hotel Majestic, Chicago.

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I HAVE A DIVIDEND PAYING ZINC MINE—Need about $5,000 more to close deal; property has paid for last 12 months $2,000 net per month; everything can be proved; do not wish to sell stock, but will give big bonus for the accommodation. Am well known business man. Do not answer unless you can act reasonably quick. Address P 138, Tribune.

CASHIER AND OFFICE MANAGER—FOR THE Oregon Trading & Banking Co. of Idaho; Finance Co. of Portland, Ore. We are developing and promoting high grade industrial and mining enterprises, and need an experienced cashier; line of securities; willing to invest $5,000 to $10,000; good opportunity. Address or phone for interview, C. D. CHARLES, Hotel Majestic, Chicago.

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IF YOU HAVE THE CAPITAL TO MANUFACture patented article, on fast selling plan; need every day men, women, and children; sells 15c to 25c; 100% profit; we will give you a substantial interest for a small amount; you handle the money. Want men with unquestionable character; no other need apply. Address L 449, Tribune.

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M. C. COPPIN, Wenona, Ill.

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THE RYAN & HART CO., PRINTERS AND binders, 23 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Telephones: Harrison 490-492. Automatic 9468.

THE B. R. HYMAN CO., PRINTERS; HIGH class booklets and catalogues. Telephone Harrison. One-Seven-Two. 121-127 Plymouth-pl., Chicago.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP! SAMPLES FREE! This advertisement is good for 5% on first order. Francis Car. 341 Dearborn-st. Phone Harrison 3673.

500 ENVELOPES, 85c; LETTERHEADS, $1.25. SCHNABLE, 167 S. Canal-st. Tel. Main 205.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS

$100 PAID IN ANY CASE THE RETENTIVE Truss fails to retain. Rupture positively cured. Elastic stockings. Supporters, etc. DR. A. H. PARKER, 96-100 Dearborn-st.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV. expert truss fitter; rupture and deformities positively cured without my latest appliances; trusses 50c-$10; elastic stockings, etc.; also open Sun. till 12.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 185-187 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2100 Cent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO BUY AT A BARGAIN before we take inventory July 31. We purpose to materially reduce our large stock of bowling goods: Steel, iron, and other metals; bridge and railroad materials, machinery, and tools; electrical and allied machinery; woolen cloths, and leather manufactures; hardware, toilet and fancy goods, etc. Would also be willing to introduce Japanese governmental bonds and shares on the American market. Address K. S. & Co., care of Optimus Advertising Agency, 23 Park Row, New York.

WANTED—LADY MANAGER FOR PHARMAceutical co.; special line home remedies; first class opportunity; party must take $1,000 interest. Address S 566, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED.

WANT SAFE MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION; will invest $1,200 and services; am business man and mean business; state nature business. Address P 58, Tribune.

CASH FOR PATENTS; CALL 9 TO 12:30 WITH patent papers and model. W. N. MACQUEEN, 402 Schiller Bldg.

WANTED—TO BUY—MACHINE SHOP; GIVE description first letter. D. TATE, Brazil, Ind.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—

Fine carriage team.
2 sets double harness.
1 single harness.
1 Kimball station wagon.
1 Kimball Victoria.
Everything first class.
Would sell team without carriages, etc.
Will not sell horses to dealers, and only those wanting everything first class need apply.
Address K 463, Tribune.

FOR SALE—QUITTING TEAMING BUSINESS; we have 8 new and 6 horses left; 1 tent, 28x62 feet, 6 foot wall. Call 35th-st. and Kedzie-av. Tel. 1286 Canal. Office, 456 First National Bank Bldg. Tel. 4018 Central. MCDONNELL & BRENNAN, General Contractors.

HAVING PURCHASED AUTOMOBILE WILL sacrifice handsome, stylish, fast, gentle trotting Wilkes mare, weighs trial 1,264, 7 years old, 16¾ hands, 1,100 lbs. sound, city broken, for $150; also bargain in harness, top buggy, and surrey. Apply real estate office, 418 E. 39th, near Indiana.

FOR SALE — BY RELIABLE TEAMING CO. (lost contract): 8 teams work mares; also several horses; good workers; trial given. 2560 Halsted-st., opp. 26th-pl. Phone Yards 1963.

SURREYS AND RUNABOUTS AT SPECIAL price; are overstocked and will sell at sacrifice; buy now if you want a bargain.

WERTZ & THIELE, 573 S. Ashland.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—A FAMILY SURREY and leather top buggy; also runabout and harness. Any auto; no use for them. Apply 3656 Prairie-av.

WILL SACRIFICE STYLISH, SOUND 6 YEAR old, trot in 2 min.; $75; worth $150. 6222 W. 61st-st. Nor. 2965.

$125 BUYS BEAUTIFUL BLACK 5 YEAR OLD driving horse, runabout, and harness. 675 Aus. tin-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE CARRIAGE VICTORia, also top buggy. JOHN MOHR & SONS, 32 to 42 Illinois-st.

SELLING OUT GODDARDS, OPEN AND TOP stanhopes, runabouts open business buggies; also elegant top buggy. 468 W. 66th-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR HORSE, HARNESS, TEA and coffee wagon. $100. Inquire 6421 Drexel-av.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, CITY BROKEN, GENtle, good driver; guaranteed. 757 Armitage-av.

BEST GERMAN TRADE HORSE, BUGGY HORSE, Kimball trap, harness; sperate. 980 Walnut.

$45 TAKES SMALL BLACK GENTLE DRIVING horse; good traveler. 939 N. 49th, near North-av.

$65 BUYS 7 YEAR OLD MARE, TOP BUGGY, and harness. 581 Grand-av.

DIVISION ST. EXPRESS CO. WILL SELL 25 horses, $25 and up. 846 W. Division-st.

$50 TAKES 1,200 LB. BAY WORK HORSE. 701 W. Chicago-av.

FOR SALE — FINE BIG BLIND MARE; 1,500 lbs. 2 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—1¼ TON EXPRESS WAGON. 51 E. Webster-av.

$150—YOUNG, SOUND, WILKES TROTTING mare. Webb Parks, Harlem road, Riverside.

$75 BUYS SOUND 7 YEAR OLD SADDLE OR driving horse. 502 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—12 HORSES AND MARES, ALL sizes $25 up. 204 N. Halsted-st. near Milwaukee.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—

Elegant furniture, bric-a-brac, rugs, ornaments, at a sacrifice. Apply 1st Flat, 4714 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY FINE LOT OF furniture, rugs, brass beds, box springs, dressers, chiffoniers, oil paintings, leather library chairs and rockers, solid mahogany desk, cost $150; also high grade mahogany upright piano; these goods are in very best; used less than 3 months; must be sold at once. Call today. 3434 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—CONTENTS OF ELABORATE 12 room apartment; fine furniture, bric-a-brac, rare books, pictures, etc.; must be sold immediately regardless of price; selling abroad; apartment for rent; finest in Chicago. For particulars call telephone 1239 Oakland, or address H 177, Tribune.

MUST SELL CONTENTS OF ELEGANTLY FURnished 8 room residence, used less than 8 months; parlor, library, dining room, bedroom equipments entire or separately; beautiful rugs, mahog. piano, pictures, everything at your own price if taken at once. 2000 Kenmore-av. Rogers Park.

THE BEST KITCHEN WARE YOU EVER SAW is at ORR & LOCKETT'S, on the north side of Randolph-st., near the State. Come and see it; it is a snap at the price.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 7 ROOM FLAT (dining and living room, mission), comparative; never-used wood values; no agents. 1632 Roscoe-blvd., 2d flat west.

DRESSERS, CHIFFONIERS, BRASS AND iron beds, rugs, dressers, rockers, tables, to be sold for storage charges. 3513 Cottage Grove-av.

FINE ORDER MADE PARLOR FURN., REpairing or refinishing. Phones North 3408 or Black 3132

FIRE MAGIC PLASTIC FIRE CLAY STOVE linings, $3 for 25c; for 45c at 3RD HAIR; fit any stove. REMEMBER YOUR OWN STOVES.

I PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR FURNIture of flats, hotels, and dealers' stocks. Phone Monroe 2222. DEWEY, 581 State-st.

FURNITURE WANTED — HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, carpets, rugs, etc.; will call. Phone Douglas 1100. 10 p. m.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD AND high class household goods and pianos. 1263 W. North-av. Tel. Humb. 1463. Will call immediately.

FOR SALE—PARLOR SET, BEDROOM FURNIture, rugs, leath. rocker, dishes. 454 Flourney-st.

LEASEHOLDS.

FOR SALE—CONTENTS OF ELABORATE 12 room apartment; fine furniture, bric-a-brac, rare books, pictures, etc.; must be sold immediately regardless of price; selling abroad; apartment for rent; finest in Chicago. For particulars call telephone 1239 Oakland, or address H 182, Tribune.

9 ROOM HOUSE WITH BATH TO RENT. $50; and furniture for sale; cheap if taken before Sept. 1. Two blocks from Illinois Central and on surface line. Apply 2 to 4 p. m., 85 E. 47th-st.

WILL PAY LIBERALLY FOR THE LEASE and furniture of a 4 room steam heated flat, convenient to cable. Call Friday and Sunday. To Kewanee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee. Tuesday, 2:00 p. m. to Kewaunee. Saturday 12:00 noon. To Escanaba and Green Bay ports. Tuesday, 2:00 p. m., and Wednesday, 8:00 p. m. To Mackinac Island and Petoskey. Daily except Sunday. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. Phone Central 76.

FOR SALE—3 ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED complete. $80; rent $20 month. 4312 Langley-av., 4th flat.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 7 room, 1st ground floor; new 2 months ago. 3658 Indiana-av. Phone 2428 Dougla.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED ROOMING HOUSE, 14 rooms, all filled, $350. 397 W. Monroe-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE MODERN JOB PRINT. ing office. Consisting of six presses, paper cutter, all motor equipped; ready to run; reasonable rental on Dearborn-st. Cash or time. For particulars inquire Manager Crescent Type Foundery, 846 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS OF SECOND HAND building material, including sash, doors, windows, closets, radiators, piping, plumbing, boilers, and engines, etc. Main salesroom and yard, 35th and Wentworth-av. Tel. Yards 1261. S. KRUG, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100,000 SASH AND DOORS. 50C UP. Send us your list for our estimate. The Garden City Wkg. and Lb. Co., 47th and Loomis-sts., Chicago. Long dist. phone Yards 299.

FOR SALE—PARTS OF HOISTING ENGINES AND split pulleys, solid and split cotton rope pulleys. Crescent Type Foundery, 346-348 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE AND SHIPPING.

BAER'S NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 1553 Milwaukee-av., Tel. Humboldt 67. Private rooms for furniture and piano moving in padded vans. Second hand furniture bought, sold, and exchanged.

FIREPROOF AND ORDINARY STORAGE. Instructive booklet mailed free. Garfield Park Storage Co., Madison-st. and Albany-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—JAPANESE RICE CAKE. Address 1222 Lincoln-av., city.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS — NEW YORK, GLASGOW—LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL. Caledonia ..... Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 20 Nov. 17
Astoria ..... Sept. 1 Oct. 6 Nov. 3 Dec. 1
Columbia ..... Sept. 8 Oct. 6 Nov. 3 Dec. 1
Furnessia ..... Sept. 15 Oct. 13 Nov. 10
Saloon, $50 to $70; Second Cabin, $40 to $42.50. NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS. Calabria ..... Aug. 22 Italia ..... Sept. 5
$60. For sailings and full information apply to 21-25 SHERMAN-ST. TEL. HARRISON 3335.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.—
[A. & A. LINE.]

Sailings San Francisco to HONOLULU every 10 days. To SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA, every 28 days. NEW YORK STEAMERS Aug. 23, Sept. 13, and every 21 days. TAHITI once a month. Round the world, $632.70. Address A. & A. Line, 673 Market-st., or any Atlantic-st. Chicago. 427 Broadway, New York.

SHORT LINE TO EUROPE—
High class accommodation available on our new "EMPRESSES." Quebec to Liverpool in six days. Two days on the majestic St. Lawrence. Only four days on the Atlantic. Comfort, elegance and safety combined.
INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
C. E. BENJAMIN, Gen. Agt., Canadian Pacific Royal Mail Steamship Line, 232 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

EXPRESS SERVICE—NAPLES, MARSEILLES, FABRE LINE—Modern steamers, built 1902-3-5. New York to Naples, average voyage 11 days. All staterooms outside amidships on upper decks. GERMANIA, Aug. 18, Oct. 3; ROMA, Sept. 12, Oct. 31; MADONNA, Sept. 29, Nov. 17; Aug. 29, Oct. 17.
K. J. KEMPF, of W. P. Art., 84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 4491.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. New York-Seine Steamers, 12,500 to 17,500 tons. Staten'm. Aug. 22, 10 am | Noordam. Sept. 12, 10 am
Ryndam. Aug. 29, 10 am | N. Amst'm. Sept. 19, 5 pm
Potsdam... Sept. 5, 6 am | Staten'm Sept. 26, 10 am
Sept. 5, 6 am | HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
69 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 3840.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS TO Liverpool. Weekly sailings. The line running the new turbine engines. Victorian," "Virginian," triple screw, 12,000 tons; 2,000 horsepower. ALLAN & CO., 174 Jackson-blvd.

ORIENT — CLARK'S 97TH ANNUAL CRUISE, Feb 1 '07, 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons; 3 tours round the world.
FRANK C. CLARK, 95 Broadway, N. Y.
J. D. O'LEARY, 101 Adams-st.

GOING TO EUROPE? LOW RATES ALL LINES; drafts, 151 Van Buren-st., opp. depot. Lowitz.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FOR SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT TAKE THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE. ESTABLISHED 1840.
FASTEST STEAMERS.
N. Y.—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL ROUTE.
Record, 4 days 10 hours; 25 minutes.
THE GIGANTIC NEW FAST CUNARDERS.
CARMANIA (Triple-Screw Turbine).
Largest Turbine Steamship Afloat.
CARONIA (Twin-Screw).
TWO OF THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Saxonia, Boston..Aug. 21 Sept. 18 Oct. 16 Nov. 13
Etruria, N. Y..Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 20 Nov. 17
CARMANIA, N. Y..Aug. 28 Sept. 25 Oct. 23 Nov. 20
Lucania, N. Y..Sept. 1 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24
Ivernia, Boston..Sept. 4 Oct. 2 Oct. 30 Nov. 27
Umbria, N. Y..Sept. 8 Oct. 6 Nov. 3 Dec. 1
CARONIA, N. Y..Sept. 11 Oct. 9 Nov. 6 Dec. 4
Campania, N. Y..Sept. 15 Oct. 13 Nov. 10 Dec. 8
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
CARONIA (Twin-Screw).
Sails from New York Jan. 5, 1907.
Supplements the new, modern twin-screw steamers
Slavonia ..... Aug. 28 Sept. 25 Dec. 4
Pannonia ..... N. Y.. Sept. 11 Oct. 30 Dec. 17
Carpathia ..... N. Y.. Sept. 25 Nov. 27 Mar. 26
F. G. Whitting, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

AMERICAN LINE—
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul..... Aug. 18 St. Louis..... Sept. 1
New York..... Aug. 25 Philadelphia..... Sept. 8
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Friesland..... Aug. 18 Merion..... Sept. 8
Westernland..... Aug. 25 Noordland..... Sept. 8
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minneapolis..... Aug. 18 Minnetonka..... Sept. 1
Minnehaha..... Aug. 25 Mesaba..... Sept. 8
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—LONDON—PARIS.
Kroonland..... Aug. 18 Finland..... Sept. 1
Vaderland..... Aug. 25 Zeeland..... Sept. 8
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic..... Aug. 22 Majestic..... Sept. 5
Cedric..... Aug. 24 Celtic..... Sept. 12
Baltic..... Aug. 29 Cedric..... Sept. 19
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Republic..... Aug. 18 Arabic..... Aug. 30
Cymric..... Aug. 23 Republic..... Sept. 13
To the Mediterranean via Azores.
FROM NEW YORK.
Cretic..... Sept. 25, noon; Nov. 3, Dec. 8
Republic..... Oct. 18, noon; Dec. 1 [from Boston]
FROM BOSTON.
Romanic..... Sept. 15, 7:30 am; Oct. 27
Canopic..... Oct. 6, 12:30 pm; Nov. 17
F. F. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent, Phone Central 139. 90-96 Dearborn-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II. Aug. 18, 8:30 am | Kronprins... Oct. 2, 6 am
Kronprins. Sept. 4, 7 am | Kaiser..... Sept. 9, 10 am
Kaiser..... Sept. 11, 10 am | K. Wm. II. Oct. 16, 8 am
K. W. II. Sept. 18, 8:30 am | Kronprins. Oct. 27, noon
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—BREMEN.
Barb'ssa. Aug. 28, 10 am | Kurfuerst. Sept. 15, noon
Bremen.. Aug. 28, 10 am | Barb'ssa. Sept. 25, 10 am
Main.... Sept. 4, 10 am | Neckar.. Oct. 4, 10 am
Friedrich. Sept. 13, 10 am | Bremen... Oct. 11, 10 am
*Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
To NAPLES AND GENOA.
Moltke ..... Sept. 11 Moltke ..... Oct. 23
Ocean ..... Sept. 18 Hamburg ..... Dec. 4
P. Adalbert ..... Sept. 25 Moltke ..... Dec. 4
Hamburg ..... Oct. 4 Hamburg ..... Jan. 10
Calls Gibraltar. Music Room and Gymnasium.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Great variety of special cruises and trips by superb modern steamers to the WEST INDIES, MEDITERRANEAN and ADRIATIC SEAS, WEST INDIES, JAMAICA, ITALY, and EGYPT. Travel Routes, hotels accommodations, rates, and general information about foreign travel.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
Office, corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

COMPAGNIE GEN'ALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—
French Line. New York to Havre. Six days.
La Touraine..... Aug. 22 Sept. 26 Oct. 18 Nov. 15
La Savoie..... Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 22
La Gascogne..... Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24
La Provence..... Sept. 7 Nov. 1 Nov. 29
La Lorraine..... Sept. 13 Oct. 11 Nov. 8 Dec. 6
La Bretagne..... Sept. 15 Oct. 13 Nov. 10
Special extra departures, use of entire steamer at cheap rates.
*LA PROVENCE, newest of fast leviathans, having passenger elevator, roof cafe, and many other innovations. Fleet of modern giantic Twin-Screw and Express Steamers; naval officers' manof-war discipline. Company's vestibuled trains, le Havre-Paris hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD—
34th annual series. Programs.
THOMAS COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
ST. JOSEPH—BENTON HARBOR.
Large steel side wheel steamboats.
Only line furnishing music and dancing free.
Ticket office, 126 Jackson-blvd., Chicago, daily, 50c Every Night 11:30. Saturday 2 p. m.
Sat. 1:30 p. m. Excursion Daily 10 a. m.
$0.95 Niles, Mich. $1.15 South Bend, Ind.
$1.75 Round Trip Paw Paw Lake.

GRAND RAPIDS—HOLLAND—SAUGATUCK.
Every morning 9 o'clock, except Sat., 1:30 p. m., $1.50 GRAND RAPIDS. $1.20 SAUGATUCK.
$2.00 GRAND RAPIDS. $1.50 HOLLAND.
Every night at 8 o'clock.
All boats connect with P. M. Ry.
$30.00 Duluth and return.
Lincoln Park steamer Sat. and Sun.
Dock foot Wabash-av. Phone C. 2162.

GOODRICH BOATS—
$1.00 to Milwaukee. The whaleback S. S. Columbus, 8:30 a. m. daily (10:00 a. m. Sundays). S. S. Virginia, 9:00 p. m. daily. Special boats 2:00 p. m. Tuesday and Saturdays.
$1.50 Grand Haven and Muskegon, 7:45 p. m. daily.
$2.00 to Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily.
To White Lake, 7:45 p. m. Wed., Fri., and Sat., and 8:30 a. m. Mon. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8:00 p. m. Wed. and Fri., and 9:00 a. m. Sunday. To Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, Tuesday, 2:00 p. m. To Kewaunee, Saturday 12:00 p. m. To Escanaba and Green Bay ports, Tuesday, 2:00 p. m., and Wednesday, 8:00 p. m. To Mackinac Island and Petoskey, daily except Sunday. Docks foot of Michigan-av. City Ticket Office, 101 Adams-st. Phone Central 76.

SOUTH HAVEN LINE STEAMERS—
Two Trips City of South Haven" and Eastland—fastest and safest steamships on fresh water.
$1 to South Haven, 9:30 a. m. and 10:30 p. m. daily. Saturday, 2 p. m.
$1 round trip excursions daily 9:30 a. m., except Sundays, 10 a. m.
$1.00 Saugatuck and Douglas, $1.75 round trip; 9 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday; Saturday 2 p. m. Direct service; no transfer. 25 cents Waukegan and return, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a. m.
$2.19 Kalamazoo, $2.53 Lawton.
$2.63 Bay View, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, etc. Boats connect with all M. C. R. R. and P. M. R. R. trains at South Haven.
Docks foot north end Rush-st. bridge. Telephone Cent. 1487.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
S. S. "Missouri," "Illinois," and "Kansas."
Sailings—For Pentwater, Ludington, and Manistee, Mich., Monday. For Charlevoix and Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Tuesday and Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday and Saturday at 7 p. m. For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay points, Tuesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 7 p. m. For Ingalls, Manitou Island, Cheboygan, Sault Ste. Marie, and all eastern and Lake Superior points, Wednesday at 1 p. m., Saturday at 7 p. m.
Offices and docks—East end of Michigan-st. Telephone Central 872.

MANITOU STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The S. S. Manitou for Frankfort, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, and Mackinac Island, connecting for Detroit, Buffalo, Duluth, etc.; Monday, 3:30 p. m. Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 6:30 p. m. Finest service on the great lakes. Offices and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts. Tel. Cent. 1487. City ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

FAMOUS 1906 STR. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, fastest, largest, finest ship on lake; to Michigan City, "Coney Island of the West," 75c r. t.; lv. 10 a. m., return 8 p. m. Sat. only 2:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Docks, Clark-st. bridge. Phone Cent. 5046.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS, 8 P. M. DAILY TO Racine and Milwaukee. Steamer Christopher Miller. $1.25. Berths, 50c. City ticket office, 218 S. Clark-st. Dock, east end Michigan-st. Phone Central 1749.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE—8 P. M. daily to Racine and Milwaukee. Fare 50 cents; berths, 50 cents. Docks, Clark-st. bridge. Phone Central 2588.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday. ‖Ex. Monday.

Chicago and Alton Railway.

"THE ONLY WAY."

City ticket office, Rector Bldg., cor. Clark and Monroe-sts. Telephone Harrison 2000. Passenger station, Canal-st., between Adams and Madison-sts. Phone Main 2123.

Leave		Arrive
9:00 am	Springfield Express	2:00 pm
*11:25 am	Prairie State Express	*8:02 pm
*11:25 am	The Limited	*5:04 pm
2:30 pm	Springfield Express	7:15 pm
*6:00 pm	Palace Express	*8:15 am
*11:45 pm	Midnight Special	*8:00 am

Streator-Peoria trains.

†11:25 am	Peoria Limited	†5:04 pm
2:30 pm	Peoria Express	7:30 pm
*6:00 pm	Peoria Hummer	*1:30 pm
*11:45 pm	Peoria Midnight Special	*7:15 am

Jacksonville-Kansas City trains.

† 9:00 am	Jacksonville-Mexico	† 5:04 pm
2:30 pm	Rochelle-Local	7:30 pm
*6:00 pm	Kansas City Hummer	*8:20 am

Santa Fe System—

Office, 109 Adams-st. Phone Central 2037; Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Phone Harrison 750.

Leave		Arrive
	Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Madison	
*7:58 am	California & Texas Fast Mail.	*9:02 pm
*9:00 am	COLORADO MAILER	*8:47 pm
*11:00 am	Kansas City Mail	*8:00 pm
*1:00 pm	Streator and Pekin Express	*1:00 pm
*4:00 pm	Kansas City, Colorado, Texas Fast Mail.	*10:15 am
*10:00 pm	So. California & Mexico Exp.	*7:35 am
*10:00 pm	Kans. City & Ft. Worth Express	*8:47 pm
*10:00 pm	CALIFORNIA LIMITED. C'y. Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco...	*2:15 pm

Chicago Great Western Ry. — Maple Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

x125, Aug. 15 [Jos. Koprian to John J. 2,200
rnendzke and wife.....
n-st., 144 w of Oakley-av., n f 24x100,
g. 9 [B. Hoffman to Antoni Tomas- 6,500
weski and wife].....
Island-av., 162 s of Robey-st., s e f,
x100, Aug. 10 [Fredk. H. Bartlett to 1
bt. Bartlett].....
California-av., Nos. 1255 to 1261, 100x66, ... 31,000
or less. Incumb. $16,000. Aug. 11 [Hal-
ar Ellingsen to Edward Genson].....
ite-st., s e cor Austin-av., w f, 20x116,
g. 9 [John H. Weiss, trustee, to Walter 13,500
chert].....
rney-st., 200 e of Francisco-av., s f, 25x
4, Aug. 3 [Kate Anderson to Annie 1
tin].....
kiln-blvd., 50 w of Kedzie-av., s f,
x150, July 28 [Metropolitan Church Assn. 1
Florence V. McCaffrey].....
zon-st., 129 e of S. 52d-av., s f, 38x190,
g. 14 [T. R. Morris to Wm. Schroeder]. 4,650
ward-st., 240 w of Springfield-av., n f,
9-10x133, Aug. 11 [T. J. Sullivan to 1
uise M. Callegari].....
ley-av., 86 n of Ogden, e f, 25x106,
g. 2 [W. C. Kerstann to David J. Wil- 5,500
son-st., 55 n of Jackson, e f, 27½x97½, ... 1,650
g. 9 [Mary A. Walsh et al. to Augustus
Beidler].....
shtin-st., N. Nos. 176, 24x125, m. or l., ... 9,023
g. 9 [H. J. McCarron et al. to Mary M. in C.
Luther H. Phipps].....
ver-av., n of 37th-st., w f, 24x125, ... 1,820
ly 28 [A. Horak to Vincent Horak].....
ilding-av., 50 n of 19th-st., w f, 25x100, ... 8,200
cumb. $3,800. July 20 [F. C. Sawyer to
eresa Spachman].....
rlor-st., s w cor Sholto, n f, 53x96, in- 5,500
mb. $3,000. Aug. 14 [I. Wittenberg to
m Friedman].....
-st., 96 w of Laflin, n f, 36x124, incumb. 6,150
,000. Aug. 15 [Annie Sullivan to Joseph
wrocco].....
-pl., 100 e of Center-av., n f, 25x124, ... 16,000
g. 14 [John Joseph to Jas. J. McDer-
ott].....
st., 75 w of Sacramento-av., n f, 48x
, July 5 [John Czaja to Jos. Somier- 12,100
ski].....
ckern-st., 220 s of North, e f, 25x126, May 2,400
[Est. I. Munger to Edwd. H. Briggs].....
-pkwy., July 18 [E. H. Briggs to 5,700
rank Arado].....
Cox-st., 175 s of California-av., s f, 25x
4, Aug. 15 [Isadora Millure to Eliza- 4,500
th B. Larsen].....

CICERO.

ant Locomotive Works add, 1 33, b 28, ... 2,500
g. 15 [C. L. Wood to Leonard J. Juce-
ski].....
ngrave Baldwin's sub., 1 29 and 30, b 8, ... 1,719
d's D., Aug. 13 [R. C. Harding et al.,
y M. in C., to Deming H. Preston].....

BUILDING PERMITS.

E FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE
sued yesterday by the building department:
0 Evanston-av. 2 story brick, private $12,000
arn: Knickerbocker Ice company.....
Kellworth-av., 2 story brick flat; W. 4,600
J. Rogers.....
2 Buckingham-pl., 1 story brick addition; 4,700
wards Corbal.....
2 Union-av., 2 story brick flat; A. Hu- 2,800
ntahl.....
5 Michigan-av., two 1 story brick 5,000
tores; Henry De Young.....
58th-st., 2 story brick flat; Charlotte 2,500
illson.....
Hermitage-av., 1½ story brick cot- 5,200
age; H. P. Wolf.....
Justine-st., 2 story brick flat; Peter 3,200
kerlund.....
5 Indiana-av., 2 story brick flat; Charles 4,500
ansel.....
6 Grenshaw-av., 2 story brick flat; Emil 7,000
obilla.....
5 W. Park-av., 1¼ story brick cottage; 4,500
eorge Jonsnia.....
Lee-av., 2 story brick flat; Frank Dala 4,500
5 40th-av., 3 story brick flat; H. S. 4,500
rackett.....
2 4-flat..., two 1 story brick cottages; 18,000
runo Pinkert.....
6-7 43d-st., three 1 story brick cottages; 4,000
runo Pinkert.....
W. 34th-st., 2 story brick flat; K. Kleinz 6,000
N. Milton-av., 2 story brick flat; F. J. 3,500
ucker.....
79 W. Aubert-av., 2 story frame flat; Ru- 2,800
olph Ulsen.....
5-53 Claremont-av., three 1½ story brick 16,800
ottages; W. D. Kerfoot.....
7 N. California-av., 1 story brick store; 2,500
ernard Hammon.....
40 Mackinaw-av., 2 story frame flat; Mary 3,400
Dutch.....
38 Charlie-st., 2 story brick flat; Herman 4,000
Meyer.....
14 Sangamon-st., 2 story brick flat; G. 4,000
Gestach.....
38 Wabansia-av., 2 story brick flat; Will- 3,500
am Dehnar.....
W. Englewood Park, 1½ story frame 1,800
dwelling; C. F. Johnson.....
50-53 Iowa-st., two 1¼ story frame 3,000
ings; C. F. Johnson.....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Hogs were in demand yesterday from the open-
g to the close of the market, the bulk of sales
owing a gain of fully 10c. Cattle scored a good
dvance, with a better demand from regular buy-
rs and active buying for speculative accounts
eep were strong to 10c higher and sheep were steady.
eceipts were 4,000 cattle, 13,000 hogs, and 10,000
heep.

Cattle.

Good to fancy steers	$6.75@6.75
Common to good steers	4.60@6.75
Inferior to common steers	3.50@4.60
Western range steers	4.00@5.00
Good to fancy cows and heifers	3.75@5.50
Fair to good cows	3.75@4.25
Fair to common feeders	2.40@3.50
Good cutting to fair beef cows	3.00@3.50
Fair to choice stockers	2.75@3.75
Common to good stripping cows	2.25@2.75
Bulls, common to good	2.25@3.25
Bulls, good to choice	3.00@4.00
Calves, fair to good	5.00@6.00
Calves, good to choice	6.25@7.00

Hogs.

Good to choice butcher	$6.10@6.80
Good to choice shipping	6.15@6.35
Good to choice heavy mixed	6.05@6.20
Rough and heavy packers	5.70@6.00
Light mixed	6.15@6.35
Fair to fancy light	6.00@6.20
Good to prime heavy	6.10@6.22½
Good to choice pigs	

Sheep.

Fair to choice wethers	$4.60@5.85
Fair to choice ewes	4.25@5.00
Ewes, culls, fair to good	2.75@4.00
Bucks and stags	2.25@4.00
Fair to good yearlings	5.00@5.75
Good to choice yearlings	5.50@6.35
Native lambs	5.25@6.85
Seedling lambs	4.25@5.40
Feeding wethers	6.50@7.35
Range lambs	5.25@6.15
Range rams, good to choice	

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000, including 1,300 southerns; steady; choice export steers, $5.60@6.90; native heifers, $2.90@5.60; cows, $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,700; 5@10c higher; top, $6.12½; bulk, $6.05@6.10; packers higher; top, $6.12½; bulk, $6.05@6.10; packers higher; top, $6.12½; bulk, $6.05@6.10; packers and feeders, $5.90@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; strong; lambs, $6.00@7.60.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; native shipping and export steers, $4.75@6.40; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.75; calves, $4.00@6.60. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; strong; heavy, $6.00@6.35. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; steady; muttons, $3.00@6.00; lambs, $4.00@7.00.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800; slow to 10c lower; native steers, $4.25@6.15. Calves, $3.00@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; 5c higher; heavy, $5.75@5.90; bulk, $5.80@5.90. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; steady; yearlings, $5.25@6.00; lambs, $6.25@7.25.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 306; none on sale; steady. Calves—Receipts, 146; none on sale; steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,200; lambs active and 25c higher; 2 cars of extra Kentucky lambs at $9.50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,753; firm.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,607; dull and weak; natives, $4.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,160; steady to 5c higher; heavy, $5.83@6.00. Sheep—Receipts, 522; steady.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—An active jobbing trade was reported today, especially in domestic dress goods. Southern ginghams were advanced ¼c per yard. Gradually advancing prices are reported in the raw silk market. Trade at first hands showed some halting in sympathy with a lower cotton market, but a large volume of trade is already reported in bleached goods.

Metals—There was a moderate advance in the London tin market, with spot closing at £180 12s and futures at £181. Bids of $41.10 are heard, and some holders are asking as high as $41.90. Futures are easy. Copper continues firm, with lake quoted at $18.62½@18.75, electrolytic at $18.37½@18.50, and casting at $18.00@18.25. The London market was steady, with spot quoted at £83 12s 6d and futures at £83 10s. There was no change to report in lead, with spot quoted at $5.75 here and £20 5s in London. Spelter also was unchanged, with spot quoted at $6.00@6.10 locally and at £26 15s in London. Trading was lower abroad, with standard quoted at £25 6d and Cleveland warrants at 53s. Locally the market is reported active and firm. No. 1 foundry, northern, is quoted at $19.75@20.00; No. 2 foundry, northern, at $19.25@19.50; No. 1 foundry, southern, at $19.50@19.75, and No. 2 foundry, southern, at $19.00@19.25.

Antimony is quiet but firmly held. Cookson's is held at 23@24c; Hallett's at 22c; Japanese, none here; other brands, 21@22c. In London Hallett's are firmer at £104 and ordinary brands are stronger at £102.

Butter—Firm. Receipts, 7,034 pkgs. Butter in Philadelphia unchanged. Extra western creamery, 23c; extra nearby prints, 23c.

Eggs—Firm, unchanged. Receipts, 13,197 cases.

Poultry—Alive, steady. Western spring chickens, 14½c; fowls, 13c; turkeys, 13. Dressed—Firm. Western spring chickens, 14@16c; turkeys, 11@13c; fowls, 10@13½c.

Naval Stores.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 16.—Turpentine and resin—Nothing doing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 58½c. Resin—Nothing doing. Tar—Firm, $2.00. Crude turpentine—Firm, $2.80, $4.40, and $4.40.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 16.—Turpentine—Firm, 59½c. Resin—Firm; stock, 69,704 bbls. Quote A, B and C, $3.60@3.70; D, $3.92½@3.95; E, $4.10@4.12½; F, $4.15@4.20; G, $4.30; H, $4.32½; I, $4.35; K, $4.65@4.75@4.80; M, 4.75@4.90; N, $5.00; W G, $5.25; WW, $5.50.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Petroleum—Steady; refined, $7.85@7.60.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 16.—Oil—North Lima, 92c; South Lima and Indiana, 87c.

OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 16.—Credit balances, $1.58. Shipments, 60,861 bris; average, 60,047 bris; runs, 78,197 bris; average, 72,815 bris. Shipments, Lima, 72,813 bris; average, 61,222 bris; runs, Lima, 54,326 bris; average, 35,119 bris.

WHEAT WORKS UNDER 70C.

SEPTEMBER EARLY AT 69⅞, LOWEST IN FOUR YEARS.

Short Covering Lifts Market Out of Dumps, but Full Gain Is Not Held to the Close—Weather Fine and Foreign Inquiry Disappointing—Corn Off on Expectation of Larger Movement—Oats Are Weaker—Provisions Firmer.

For the first time since the spring of 1902 wheat yesterday worked below 70c. Burdened with a mass of bearish news and painfully lacking outside speculative support, the market in the early trading was shoved off to 69¾c for September, 72⅝@73c for December, and 77c for May. The decline, however, found shorts willing to cover, expected stop loss orders failing to materialize as the trade had expected. This covering served to lift the general market about ½c from the low spots, but all of the gain was not held, the final bell again showing declines. When the market rested September was at 70¼c. December at 73¾, and May at 77⅛@77¼c, losses of ⅛@¾c from the previous closing quotations. Professionalism and dullness again characterized the trade.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Aug. 16.	Close. Aug. 15.
Sept.	70¼-70	70⅝-¾	69¾	70¼	70¾-¾
Dec.	73¼-73	73⅝	72⅝-3	73⅛	73⅛
May	77⅛	77⅜-½	77	77⅛-¼	77¼-⅜
	CORN.				
Sept.	48⅛-48¼	48⅛	48	48-¼	48⅜
Dec.	44⅞-44⅜	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛-⅜
May	44⅞-45	45	44⅝	44⅝-⅜	45⅛
	OATS.				
Sept.	30¼-31	31	30⅛	30½	30¼
Dec.	32-32⅛	32-⅛	31⅛	31⅝	32
May	34-34⅛	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	34⅛
	MESS PORK.				
Sept.	17.25	17.35	17.25	17.27½	17.20
Jan.	13.57½	13.57½	13.50	13.50	13.55
	LARD.				
Sept.	8.72½	8.75	8.70	8.70	8.67½
Oct.	8.80	8.80	8.75	8.75	8.75
Nov.	8.65	8.65	8.60	8.60	8.60
	SHORT RIBS				
Sept.	8.95	9.00	8.95	8.95	8.92½
Oct.	8.72½	8.80	8.72½	8.77½	8.75
Jan.	7.32½	7.32½	7.27½	7.27½	7.27½

All the start the disheartened bulls had little more than the proverbial straw to grab at. The weather man seemed to have gone out of his way to aid the bears, for climatological conditions in the spring wheat territory bordered on the ideal. Advices from that section where rust reports come from and where denial of the foundation of them also originate, were of the most favorable sort. Cutting of the grain was said to be progressing rapidly and most propitiously, and it was the general run of opinion that a heavy movement of new spring wheat soon would be in order.

Liverpool Follows American Weakness.

Liverpool responded to the recent weakness on this side of the water, closing ½@⅝d lower. There was some talk of improved foreign acceptances at the reduced prices, but business actually done was disappointingly light. The trade found September longs eager to reduce their loads, for they believe that the dawn of the new month will witness big deliveries, which, with the rapidly accumulating stocks here and at other important centers, was taken to argue for a still lower level of values.

Everything on the surface indicated that the market was heavily oversold, and when some of the larger shorts began to cover numerous "little follows" followed suit, the result being the checking of the decline, and the developing of a shade more firmness. There was continued harping on the expected large movements of spring wheat in the near future, but the trading indicated that this influence had been largely discounted. Men at the sample tables said large sales of cash wheat were made to the east, but guesses at the total of business really transacted were varied. Some old hard wheat, regarded as out of influence and sold at 73c under the September price, while new No. 2 hard winter brought ¼c over September.

Houses prominent in the cash trade reported liberal acceptances of bids west of the *Missouri river*, but the general gossip was that *offerings* in the aggregate were not heavy. Some points in the west wired that they had sold practically no wheat since the higher freight rates became effective, and that farmers were of the belief that prices offered do not warrant a further flooding of the market at this time.

Lighter Argentine Exports Estimated.

Local receipts of wheat were 304 cars, or 70 cars under the estimate, the arrivals at the leading primary points totaling 934,000 bu, against 672,000 bu the corresponding day last year, the offerings at Minneapolis being for two days. The stocks of wheat at Minneapolis showed a decrease of 900,000 bu for five days. That town and Duluth had 164 cars, against 181 cars a year before. The estimated Argentine shipments for the week were 1,000,000 bu, against actual exports of 1,076,000 bu last week and 1,672,000 bu the similar period last year. Seaboard clearances, wheat and flour, were 346,000 bu.

Easterners joined with local shorts in lending support to the market. Several of the cash houses here sold the December for the ⅞@⅞c carrying charge. There evidently was a desire to belittle the cash business, but prices quoted indicated a sounder undertone to the general situation. There was late talk that some of the most powerful traders in the market had decided to check the downturn if possible, and a good part of the bolstering buying was for their account.

Corn Under Pressure.

Expectation of a materially improved movement from the farms served as the most depressing influence in the corn market. Pressure on the September was pronounced at times, and this selling worked against the more distant options. New England was a bidder for yellow corn here, but the scarcity of vessel room had much to do toward restricting the business with the east. The sales at the sample tables were large compared to the receipts, which were only 88 cars, of which 45 graded contract. Almost all houses reported increased acceptances in the country, but the total was not considered heavy. Seaboard clearances were only 4,000 bu.

Some additional bearish color came from the Price Current's estimate that this year's crop of corn would be equal to the enormous outturn of last year. The estimated Argentine shipments for the week were 2,400,000 bu, against actual exports of 2,819,000 bu last week, and 2,543,000 bu the corresponding period last year. Closing quotations showed declines of ½@¾c for September, ¼@⅜c for December, and ⅛@⅜c for May.

Oats at a Lower Level.

Weakness in wheat and corn and liberal hedging sales by the northwest worked to lower prices in the oats market. The close showed declines of ⅜c for September and ⅛c for December and May. Throughout there was steady but not voluminous selling by local longs, and only at intervals did the support develop sufficiently to check the decline. Local receipts were 183 cars, of which 67 graded contract. Clearances at the seaboard were only 2,000 bu. Business at the sample tables was light, but the east was said to be more interested in the course of the market here. Final prices were 30¼c for September, 31¾@32c for December, and 33⅜c for May.

Firm Tone in Provisions.

Firmness ruled in the provision market, although business was confined to narrow bounds. Final prices for pork were 7½c higher for September and 5c off for January, those for lard being unchanged to a shade higher, and for ribs 2½c lower to 7½c stronger, the October showing the best tone. Lard and ribs were bought by packers, and shorts supported September pork by their covering operations. Scattered longs supplied most of the wants.

The run of hogs at the leading western points was 56,000, against 78,200 a week before, and 54,900 the corresponding day last year. The receipts at the yards fell materially under the estimate, and prices there were stronger. Shipments of meats hence were 1,774,000 lbs, against 2,519,000 lbs a year ago, those of lard totaling 1,824,000 lbs, compared to 717,000 lbs in 1905.

Cash Rye Is Weaker.

Rye ruled easy, cash stock being 1c lower. Offerings were a little larger. No. 2 free on board sold at 57c. August was offered at 56c; September, 56¼c, with 56c bid; December, 57¼c asked and 57c bid. September sold on the market at 56c, 1½c lower than on Wednesday. Receipts were 2 cars.

Barley was quiet, there being only a few scattered cars on sale. Receipts were 13 cars. Malting was quoted 40@51c; feed, 38½@40c; screenings, 30@39½c.

Timothy seed was dull and featureless. September was $4.15 bid, with $4.25 asked; October was offered at $4.05. Country lots were $2.50@3.85.

Flaxseed was neglected, no seed being offered. Prices were nominally unchanged. No. 1 was quoted $1.07½; No. 1 northwestern, $1.12; September, $1.08. Receipts were 1 car here and 14 cars in the northwest.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 or better.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	254		46	16	304
Corn	35		28	13	86
Oats	35	89	70	39	183
Rye	1		1	2	4
Barley				12	12
Totals	325	89	130	74	588

Inspected out from store: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 57,783 bu; new No. 2 red, 2,000 bu; No. 1 northern, 4,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 78,093 bu; No. 2, 6,000 bu. Oats—Standard, 600 bu; new standard, 5,211 bu. From unlicensed cars: Wheat—New No. 2 hard, 2 cars and 224,499 bu; new No. 2 red, 88 cars; No. 1 northern, 1 car. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 3 cars and 145,500 bu; No. 3 yellow, 1 car; No. 2 white, 9 cars; No. 3, 74,750 bu. Oats—Standard, 5 cars. Rye—No. 2, new, 1 car.

Range of Indemnities.

	Ups— High.	Low.	Close.	Downs— High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—						
Sept.	70¼	70⅜	*70¼	69¾	69⅝	69⅝
Dec.	73⅜	*73⅜	73⅜	72¾	*72¾	72⅝
Corn—						
Sept.	48⅝	48⅛	48⅜	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛
Dec.	44⅜	*44⅛	44⅜	44⅛	*43⅝	*44⅛
Oats—						
Sept.	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
May	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	33½

*Sellers.

Primary Movement.

	Wheat—Receipts.	Shipments.	Corn—Receipts.	Shipments.
Yesterday	934,000	653,000	414,000	443,000
Last week	1,620,000	893,000	727,000	1,017,000
Last year	672,000	634,000	429,000	612,000
1904	783,000	490,000	245,000	476,000

Oats—Receipts, 459,000 bu; shipments, 224,000 bu.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady; winter wheat flour, patent, jute, $3.70@3.80; straight, jute, $3.50@3.60; clear, jute, $2.60@2.80; spring wheat flour, favorite brands, $4.70; Minneapolis hard patents, jute, $4.00@4.20; Minneapolis hard straight, spring [expors bags], $3.15@3.25; clear [export bags], $3.00@3.40; second clear, $2.30@2.45; low grades, $1.90@2.30; rye flour, bris, $2.10@3.20; sacks, $2.80@2.90.

WINTER WHEAT—¼c lower. Sales in store and to go to store: No. 2 hard, 170,000 bu on p. t. Free on board, switched, and delivered: No. 4 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 70¼@70¾c; No. 2 red, 70⅝@71¼c; No. 4 hard, 68c; No. 3 hard, 70¼@70¾c; No. 2 hard, 70⅝@70⅝c; No. 1 hard, 70¾c. Billed 2 hard, 70⅝@70⅝c; No. 1 hard, 70¾c. Billed through: No. 2 red, 69⅝@70¼c; No. 2 hard, 69⅝@69¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Higher. Sales in store and to go to store: No. 1 northern, 10,000 bu, equal to 4¼c over September in store.

CORN—½@⅝c lower. Sales in store and to go to store: No. 2, 180,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 47@48¼c; No. 4, 40¾c; No. 3, 49¼@51¼c; No. 2 yellow, 51@52c; No. 3 slic; No. 2, 49¼@51¼c; No. 2 yellow, 51@52c; No. 3 white, 50½c; No. 2 white, 52¼@52¾c. Billed through: No grade, 48c; No. 4, 48c; No. 3, 48½c; No. 3 yellow, 50c; No. 2, 48½@50c; No. 3, 48½c, 50¼@50¾c.

OATS—¼@⅜c lower. Sales in store and to go to store: White clipped, 70,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 28@29½c; No. 4 white, 30@30½c; No. 3, 30¼@31c; No. 3 white, 30@30¾c; standard, 31¼@33c. No. 2, 30c; No. 2 white, 32¼@33½c. Billed through: No grade, 29@30c; No. 4, 30c; No. 4 white, 30¢@30¼c; No. 3, 29½c; No. 3 white, 30¼@31c; standard, 31@32c; No. 2, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 31¾@32¾c.

RYE—½c lower. Sales free on board: No. 2, 57c.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, 32@38c; barley, 39½@61c.

HOG PRODUCTS—Steady. Cash lots, mess pork, $17.30; lard, $8.70; short ribs, $8.85@8.95, according to weight.

FRESH MEATS—Steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $19.00@19.50; extra mess beef, $8.50@8.75; plate beef, $9.00@9.25; extra plate beef, $9.50@10.00. Tallow—Steady at 5⅝@6c for edible; 5¼@5⅝c for prime packers; 4½@5c for No. 1 do, and 4¾@4¼c for No. 2 do; 4½@4¾c for city renderers; 5@5¼c prime country; 4⅝@4½c for No. 2 do. Oleo-Stearine—In moderate demand and quotably steady at 10⅝@10½c.

GREASE—Steady at 4@4½c for brown, 4¼@4¼c for yellow, 4¼@4¼c for house, 4¾@4¾c for B white, 5¼@5¼c for A white, and 5¾@5¾c choice white.

COOPERAGE—Higher. Ash pork bris, $1.00@1.02½; oak pork bris, $1.05@1.07½; lard tcs, $1.90@1.82½ for wood bound.

WHISKY—Steady on a basis of $1.29 for finished goods.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 812 tons; shipments, 39 tons. Choice timothy, $15.00@16.00; No. 1 timothy, $13.00@14.00; No. 2 timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 3 timothy, $9.00@11.00; choice prairie, $11.50@12.00; No. 1 prairie, $9.00@11.00; No. 2 prairie, $8.50@9.50; No. 1 prairie, $7.00@8.00; No. 4 prairie, $6.50@7.50.

STRAW—Steady. Rye, $6.00@7.00; oat, $5.50@6.00; wheat, $4.75@5.00.

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

A fair milling demand existed for cash wheat yesterday, with prices relatively steady for No. 2 hard and No. 2 red and higher for No. 1 northern, a sale of which was made equal to 4½c over September in store. The bulk of the sales of No. 2 hard were made at September price, with fancy stock commanding a premium. No. 2 red was ⅝c over September on track.

Acceptances were light. Kansas City and St. Louis closed ½c and 1c lower respectively. No. 2 red at Kansas City was 67c; No. 2 hard, 66@67c. St. Louis No. 2 closed at 69@70¼c. A poor demand was reported at both places. Minneapolis quoted No. 1 northern 5c over September price. New York wired Lake:

"Been a fair business for export done today. Bids are about ½c out of line. If they should come up a large business would result."

Most of the inquiry at the seaboard was for durum and No. 2 red. Local exporters said there was little change in the situation. Sample corn here was ½@¾c lower, with a moderate demand. Receivers said inquiries for bids from the country were showing a marked increase, indicating a heavier movement soon. Oats were ¼@¾c lower. Local sales were 190,000 bu wheat; 180,000 bu corn, and 70,000 bu oats. The seaboard reported export sales in all positions of 200,000 bu wheat, including 46,000 bu worked here and 80,000 bu at Kansas City, 40,000 bu corn and 100,000 bu oats.

Cash houses bought September early, selling December and May. The buying during the day, while not heavy, was of a good character. Wrenn, Logan-Bryan, Daggett, Hulburd-Warren-Chandler, Barrell, Northern Grain, Shearson-Hammill, Armour, and Kneeland all bought moderately. There was also a good class of buying for English account.

Bartlett-Frazier, Updike, Partridge, and the northwest were moderate sellers. Bartlett-Frazier, Wrenn, Cudahy, Barrell, and Love bought corn, principally May. Rycroft, Kidston, and Friedman sold September; Sickel-Roberts, May. Nye-Jenks, A. J. White, Nash-Wright, and Bartlett-Frazier were the heavy operators on the short side of oats, with scattered commission houses, and Peavey buying. Armour and Cudahy Packing company were credited with the big buying of ribs. Shorts bought September pork. Selling was scattered.

A second petition asking for the amendment of the present commission was circulated and received the requisite number of signatures to compel a ballot vote on the proposition. The petition will be handed to the directors today.

Finley Barrell gave out the following statement regarding the commission rule question:

"As there seems to be some agitation lately in favor of returning to the old commission rates, I desire to say a few words in favor of the present rule. Our volume of business shows no material decrease since the present rate went into effect and our gross receipts from commissions have been considerably larger. Our business has increased considerably in some sections of the country, particularly from New York City and from various stock firms throughout the country.

"People who never sent any business to the Chicago board of trade have purchased memberships and are making an effort to increase that branch of their business as they now receive some returns for energy expended. We have an extensive wire system and we know of but one correspondent who desires to return to the old rates, and there are several who would sell their memberships and discontinue the grain business if the present rate was reduced. As every one knows who has ever handled a wire business it is impossible to furnish private wires and satisfactory service at the old rates of commission and depend on the grain business alone."

"The argument of building up outside markets at the expense of Chicago is all nonsense, as any one will find by visiting any of these outside markets during a lively day's trading on the Chicago exchange. There is no animation displayed until the quotations in Chicago changes.

"Continual changes of the rule will belittle the board of trade before the commercial world. The present rules tend to elevate the standard of memberships and many of the leading stock firms of the country have secured, or are preparing to secure memberships in the board of trade. A steadfast policy of improvement is bound to produce results, and there is no reason why memberships should not be worth more than seats on the cotton exchange."

Fort Dodge (Ia.) message to Ware-Leland said: "There are numerous reports here of oats growing in the shock. Weather is hot and muggy."

Argentine estimated shipments for the week, with actual exports last week, and last year, were:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Wheat	1,000,000	1,376,000	1,672,000
Corn	2,400,000	2,543,000	2,562,000

"The last week has been notable for general rains which have been unfavorable for thrashing oats and caused some damage to quality in a number of localities," said the Price Current. "Winter wheat still in shock has also been unfavorably affected, although a large part of this grain has been thrashed and taken care of. Pasture lands have been much benefited and the growing corn materially improved, a number of localities now reporting sufficient moisture to carry the corn crop to maturity. Based upon the August report of the department of agriculture, the corn crop has been calculated by statisticians as indicating from 2,655,000,000 to 2,715,000,000 bu. If early frosts do not interfere with the maturing of the grain it seems reasonable to expect a yield fully equal to that of last year.

"The department exhibit for winter wheat is 493,000,000 bu, and the total of winter and spring is figured by statisticians as 759,000,000 bu by one authority and as 772,000,000 by another. So much now depends on the securing of the spring wheat crop that figures may be modified later on. At the same time there is an indicated production of wheat this year exceeding any other previous record. The winter crop is made, but the spring crop is still in the cutting, and to be cut, and the only thing to be feared now is a protracted wet spell during the harvesting period."

"The first wheat to move from the northwest will be durum," said W. S. Crosby. "It has been largely placed for export, and is in good demand. The spring wheat will not move until later, and seldom begins to arrive in any large quantities before the last of September. Wheat is gaining friends and is being well bought. The bugbear at the moment is the uncertainty of September liquidation. We think there will be no trouble on that score. Scattered holdings have been pretty well liquidated already. The large fellows will take care of themselves, and doubtless will. Some time between now and the first of September we think wheat will be a good purchase."

Liverpool and Chicago September wheat prices are now approximately 19½c apart, while the difference between our September and the December option in the English market is about 22½c. With this difference existing, the bulls argue that our wheat is too cheap.

There was a fair amount of business on the call. Sales were: Corn, 2,000 bu No. 3 white, ten days, at 50c through billed; 5,000 bu No. 3, thirty days, at 48¾c track Chicago; 1,000 bu No. 3, ten days, at 48¾c track Chicago; 5,000 bu No. 3, ten days, at 49c track Chicago. Oats—20,000 bu standard, sixty days, at 31¼c track Chicago; 3,500 bu No. 3 white, sixty days, at 30½c track Chicago; 5,000 bu No. 3 white, sixty days, at 30½c through billed.

Hog packing at western packing centers the last week was estimated at 485,000, compared to 470,000 the previous week, and 345,000 a year ago. Since March 1 the pack has been about 11,645,000, against 10,775,000 during the same time last year, and increase of 870,000.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 275 cars; corn, 98 cars; oats, 240 cars; rye, 5 cars; barley, 5 cars; hogs, 12,000.

Closing prices for wheat in foreign markets were: Liverpool, ½@⅝d lower; Paris, ⅜c higher; Antwerp, ½c lower; Berlin, ½c higher; Budapest, 1c lower.

"The Minneapolis flour output last week increased 36,000 brls," said the Northwestern Miller. "It amounted to 305,055 brls, the largest quantity turned out since Feb. 24, 1906. For the same week in 1905 it was 230,625 brls, and in 1904, 188,735. While about the same capacity is in motion today, over half the mills will be shut down Wednesday on account of the G. A. R. encampment. That will cut off well toward 50,000 brls. With this deducted the week's output promises to approximate 290,000 brls. For the corresponding week in 1905 it was 215,165 brls.

"Minneapolis mills sold more flour last week. However, they could see no indication of a real revival of business. The buying seemed to still be to meet actual necessities. Nevertheless, one miller made big sales on Wednesday, after two days of strong wheat. Buyers then wanted flour at old prices. The remainder of the week was dull. This is taken as evidence that with wheat showing steady strength for any length of time there would be free buying."

Boats were in small supply and rates were firmly held at 2½c for wheat and 2c for corn. Shippers said it was next to impossible to get parcel room. Charters were made for 75,000 bu wheat and 50,000 bu corn to Buffalo.

Kansas City wired: "Stocks wheat increased 147,000 bu for this week, only 11 cars shipped. Receipts mainly from farmers' teams. Think our stocks will increase rapidly. Exporters doing nothing. Cent and half under September for one boat load today."

A southwestern grain man, who has just been through central and southern Nebraska, says there is an immense amount of corn being held by farmers in that section which will soon be marketed. It has been held pending outlook for new crop and because farmers have been too busy to haul it to stations. He also adds that country is full of wheat, but farmers feel rich and will hold for higher prices.

Peoria wired that station buyers who have been reporting no corn offering by farmers said yesterday they are now getting a considerable quantity.

Points in southeastern Missouri report that the corn crop in that section will be fully 25 per cent larger than last year.

FRUITS IN LIBERAL SUPPLY.

Fruit of all kinds was in good supply, with prices easier all around. Arrivals of apples have been liberal the last few days and stocks are accumulating. Plums and pears were plentiful, receipts increasing rapidly, while the demand is only moderate. California plums arrived freely and attract the best trade. Illinois peaches were firmly held owing to small receipts. Other varieties were offered freely.

VEGETABLES.

Beets, 100 bunches	75c@$1.00
Celery, box	15@20c
Cauliflower, new, boxes	75c@$1.25
Carrots, 100 bunches	75c@$1.00
Cabbage, new, bu	$1.00@2.00
Cucumbers, ½ bu	15@20c
Egg plant, doz	75c
Green onions, bunch	6@7c
Lettuce, heads, tubs	40@50c
Do leaf, tubs	25@30c
Lima beans, qt	15c

POULTRY.

Chickens, fowls	11c
Live turkeys	12c
Live young	20c
Spring chickens	12@13c
Live geese, per doz	$5.00@6.00

FRUITS.

Oranges, box	$4.75@5.50
Apples, new, bbl	$1.25@2.75
Do bu	20@60c
Peaches, 4 baskets	$4.75
Bananas, bunch	$1.00@1.85
Crabapples, bu

STANDARD HIT BY NEW INDICTMENT?

Second Grand Jury Is Believed to Have Voted True Bill in Storage Case.

WITNESSES DISMISSED.

Violation of Law at Whiting Will Be Taken Up by Federal Inquisitors Today.

The second federal grand jury for the investigation of the Standard Oil rebate charges was sworn in yesterday morning before Judge Bethea of the United States Circuit court, and before it adjourned in the evening is believed to have voted a true bill against that company in connection with the nonpayment of storage charges to the Lake Shore railroad.

This supposition, held by those about the federal building, is based on the fact that the witnesses were dismissed from further service. The first grand jury, which met last week, found an indictment on the same evidence. The new indictment will not be announced until Monday, when both juries will appear before Judge Bethea to report.

New Jurors Selected.

The jury was summoned for last Tuesday, but several of the veniremen failed to appear and Marshal Hoy was instructed to summon fourteen more. This was done, and from these the following additional jurors were selected:

W. H. Dow, Waukegan, Lake county.
M. J. Flaherty, Leland, La Salle county.
John Hartenbower, Tonica, La Salle county.
Charles Kallman, Yorkville, Kendall county.
J. H. Pettitt, Morris, Grundy county.
Frank Seward, Marengo, McHenry county.
R. L. Smart, Waukegan, Lake county.
John Speeker, Joliet, Will county.
Henry Werne, La Grange, Cook county.

Werne was chosen foreman, and after it was sworn in the members were admonished by Judge Bethea not to discuss the matters brought before them with any one, and a threat of imprisonment for contempt of court was made to any who might attempt it.

The first and what is believed to be the only matter presented to the jury was the Lake Shore storage charge. This is based on the storage of oil in the Eighteenth street warehouse of the Lake Shore railroad here, amounting to $22,000. According to the government attorneys the Standard was allowed to store its oil there, and no charge was ever made, while the independent refiners were made to pay whenever they took advantage on the privilege.

Say Charge Was Held Up.

For its defense the Standard claims the storage charge was made, but owing to a contest over the exact amount was held up pending a settlement. This declaration was made by Vice President Grammar of the Lake Shore, who declares the bill was sent to the company's auditor at Cleveland.

Assistant District Attorney Childs represented District Attorney Morrison, and with District Attorney Sullivan of Cleveland handled the evidence for the government.

The first witness summoned yesterday was Henry Meyer, a clerk in the auditing department of the Lake Shore at Cleveland. He told of alleged rebates paid the company and was questioned at length with reference to his knowledge of the bill which it is claimed was presented for the storage charges here. G. A. Slausson, general agent for the Lake Shore in Chicago, was called, and as he had jurisdiction over the Eighteenth street warehouse and the goods stored there his testimony was the most important of any submitted.

The last witness was J. L. Clark, general western freight agent for the Lake Shore at Chicago. The testimony of several other witnesses who appeared at Cleveland was identified and read. Those who were subpenaed but did not testify were M. C. Tully, auditor of freight accounts, Chicago; T. H. Hapach, chief tariff clerk for the road at Cleveland, and R. P. Ahren, local freight agent for the Lake Shore at Cleveland.

Another Matter Up Today.

The matters to be brought to the jury's attention today will be the "Grand Junction combination," by means of which it is claimed the Standard shipped its oil from Whiting, Ind., to Grand Junction, Tenn., a point near Memphis, at such a low rate that it absolutely controlled the sale of that product from the Mississippi to the Atlantic and from the Ohio river to the gulf. The roads involved in this are the Illinois Central, the Evansville and Terre Haute, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer company. It is believed a true bill was voted in this matter by the jury which adjourned last week. Another charge to be presented is the shipment of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis. By means of this alleged rate the Standard dominated the oil business throughout the southwest.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Judgments.

Judge Patton—274023—Alice Tierney vs. city; submitted to ct. by stip. finds deft. guilty; judgment $110.

Decrees.

Judge Patton—272324—Mitchell vs. Mitchell; dec. div.

Judge Kavanagh—4709—Abraham Lincoln Building and Loan assn. vs. Schumacker; dec. sale.—4723—Abraham Lincoln Bldg. and Loan assn. vs. Schumacker; dec. sale.—5161—Jones vs. Jones; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Brentano—Fetzer vs. Newman et al., 10 a. m.
Judge Kavanagh—Emergency business only, 10 a. m.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Patton—9 a. m., motions.

JUVENILE COURT.

Judge Patton—10 a. m.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Houston—10 a. m., motions and emergency business.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Kersten—4879, 4075, 4817, 4835, 4823, 4851.

PROBATE COURT.

No court until Monday.

Camp Good Will Closes.

Camp Good Will, the fresh air enterprise supported by Evanston charity, yesterday closed the seventh and most successful season of its history, after having furnished a week of fresh air, rest, and good food to nearly 600 tired mothers and children from the tenement districts of Chicago.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

INDEPENDENTS WILL DEMAND LOWER FREIGHT RATES ON OIL.

Case Will Be Taken to Interstate Commerce Commission Soon After New Law Goes Into Effect on Aug. 28—Other Roads Dissuade the Wabash from Reducing Charges for Shipment of Export Corn East from Chicago—Standard Watches Ordered.

The first question to come before the interstate commerce commission after the new rate law goes into effect probably will be: What is a fair rate for the railroads to charge for the transportation of the petroleum products of the independent oil companies of the east from Chicago to Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, St. Paul, and other northwestern points?

The eastern independents some time ago applied to the western trunk line association for a 5 cents reduction of the rate from Chicago to Omaha. The application was turned down, chiefly, it is said, on the ground that such action would make necessary a corresponding reduction to Iowa and other intermediate points.

Fred W. Bolts, traffic manager for the National Petroleum association, having thirty-four members, has now given notice to the traffic officials of all Chicago-Omaha lines that formal complaint will be filed with the interstate commerce commission, so that the case may come before the commission immediately after the new law goes into effect on Aug. 28.

The rate on oil from Chicago to Omaha is 27 cents, while from Kansas City and Kansas shipping points it is only from 13 to 22 cents. With this difference in rates the eastern independents say they are unable to compete with the Standard Oil company in the territory tributary to Omaha. They assert also that other rates from Chicago to northwestern points also are too high.

The Wabash proposed, at a conference yesterday between eastern and western lines, to reduce the Chicago rate east on export grain from 13 to 12 cents. The plan was opposed by the eastern lines, and the Wabash finally decided not to press the matter and stated it would make no reduction of the rate without due notice.

The eastern lines contend that the Wabash, having lines both west and east of Chicago, would be the only possible gainer by the proposed change.

All the eastern lines either have followed, or it is assumed soon will follow, the example of the Big Four in removing the plus on export grain rates from Illinois points. This makes the rate from these points 2 cents lower than heretofore. It probably will divert to eastern and southeastern lines a good deal of grain that otherwise would pass through Chicago, unless the lines from Illinois points to Chicago make equivalent reductions.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Ball Brothers.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Wilkinson, Duluth; Butman, Menominee.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived — Wilkesbarre.—Cleared—Grain—Manchester, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Lambert, Cleveland; Wallace, Buffalo. Down—Neepawah, Haskell, Sharples, Marshall.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Abyssinia. Cleared—Coal—Hartnell, Superior; Neshoto, Chicago. Light—Hart, Superior; Glasgow, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Robert Holland, Keith, Golden Age. Cleared—Coal—Mary Elphicke, Superior; Mount Clemens, Kingsville.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Pasadena, Maitland. Cleared—Coal—George Stone, Chicago. Light—Choctaw, Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Maida, Corliss, Smeaton, Magna. Cleared—Malleton, Smeaton, Thomas, Carrington, Bessemer, Hundred Thirty-three, Bell, Lake Erie.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived — Yuma, David Whitney, Stackhouse. Departed—Gogebic, Biwabik, Schuck, Iron Age, Iron Cliff, Lake Erie; Ravenscraig, South Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Neosho, Volunteer, Boyce, Raleigh. Cleared—Reis, Cambria, Colonial, Tokio, Pope, Merrimac, Escanaba; Bransford, Superior; Manchester, South Chicago.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Carnegie, Lackawanna, Plankinton, Woolson. Cleared—Coal—Wallace, Superior; Morley, Chicago; Marshall, Manitowoc. Light—Ireland, Superior; Sam Flint, W. H. Mack, Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived—Widlar, Leafield, Fulton, Alva, oil barge 88, Pendennis White, Russel, Foster, Yale, Barth, Wayne, Myron, Peshtigo, Delaware, Jenness, Pere Marquette No. 5, Buffalo, Codorus, Scoaga, H. H. Brown. Departed—Ore—Jones, Cuddy, Charles Neff, Peter White, Clemson, Curry, Norton, Leafield, Zenith City, Jenney, Gary, Maunalua, Geulee, Alva, Lindauer, Matoa, Ralph, Connelly Brothers, Sylvania, Monroe Smith, Lake Erie, Lumber—Lycoming, Meyer, Wall, Lake Erie. Merchandise—Superior, Northern Light, Buffalo. Light—Viking, Two Harbors. Grain—Argo, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Large steamer, 9:20 Wednesday night; unknown steamer, 9:30; Paris, 11:40; City of Rome, 3 Thursday morning; Beatty, 4; Hines and consorts, 4:15; Hackley, 7:50; City of Concord, 8; Oceanica, 9; Ford River, 11:20; Winnebago, 12:30 p. m.; Princeton, 3:30; Schuylkill, 4; George Orr, 5:40; Coulby, 7:40; Syracuse, 8. Down—Bunsen, 8:50 Wednesday night; unknown steamer, 9; Gilchrist, 1:20 Thursday morning; James, 2:40; Schlesinger, 6; Nyanza, 6:50; Adella Shores, 9:30; Orion, 10; Omaha, 10:40; Mauch Chunk, 1:40 p. m.; Chemung, 3:30; Devereux and consort, 4; Mohawk, 4:50; H. H. Rogers, 8:20. Calm, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Maritana, Mesia, Reed, 9:40 Wednesday night; Bixby, 10:50; Uganda, midnight; Butler, Paris, 12:30 Thursday morning; Saxon, 1; Shirley, Shawnee, 3; W. S. Mack, 6; Van Hise and whaleback, Bryn Mawr, Wood, 8:30; Yosemite, 7; Presque Isle, 7:40; Simms, 8:30; Clement, 10; Dalton, 10:30; Westmount, Hamilton, Ball, 11:30; Duluth, 12:30 p. m.; Leuthin, Andaste, Penobscot, 1; Pelatt, 1:30; Warner, Thompson, 2; Saronic, 6; John Owen, 6:30; Italia, Amazon, Adella Shores, 7; Mars, Tyrone, 9. Down—Ford, 11:30 Wednesday night; Tionesta, 2 Thursday morning; Black, America, 4; Sterling, 4:40; Saturn, Harper, Monroe Smith, Northwest, 6; Jenks, Venus, Wells, 7:30; Colborn, Susquehanna, 8; Coulby, 8:30; Juniata, Gobelin, 9; Empire City, Helena, Morse, Samuel Mather, Peck, 9:30; Rockefeller, McDougall, Nimick, 11; Russia, 11:30; Oliver, Taylor, noon; Wilbert Smith, Woodruff, 3:30; Badger State, Harrison, Crerar, 2; Hoyt, Nicol, 2:30; Snyder, 3:30; Utica, Reed, 4; Donnacona, 5; Samoa, Clint, 6.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Hinton and consorts, Selwyn Eddy, 9:20 Wednesday night; Rees, Hutchinson, Manola, 10:30; Massachusetts, Wiehe and consorts, 11:40; Alfred Mitchell, 1 Thursday morning; Bleiman, McLachlan, 2; Delaware, 3; Gilbert, Kendall, Troy, 3:30; Victory, Constitution, Joliet, Ends, Magna, 5:30; Norwalk, Burnham, Masaba, 6; Hebard, Sellwood, North Wind, 7; Shaw and whaleback, 9:30; Wolf, 9:50; Saranac, 10; Winslow, Kilderhouse, Hanscomb, 10:40; India, noon; Western Star, 1; Imperial, 1:20; Mariposa, Holley, Wawatam, 3; Comoca and whaleback, 3:15; Umbria, Ramapo, 3:30; Maryland, 4; Olympia and barge, Ispheming, 4:30; Wolvin [small], 5; Harden, 5:40; Amasa Stone, 6:40; Colonel, 7:40; Berlin and consort, Walter Scranton, Milwaukee, 8; Leonard, 8:30. Down—Cornell, 7:40 Wednesday night; Coralia, Nasmyth, Ball Brothers, Tacoma, Steinbrenner, 10:20; Fitch, Maitland, Monohansett and consort, 11; Runnells, 11:20; Yonkers, 4 Thursday morning; Carle Rhodes, Weeks, 5:30; James, 8:20; Neebing, Roumania, Crete, 9; Siemens, 11:15; Caledonia, 11:30; Anna Minch, Fairbairn, 1; Packer, Rosedale, H. W. Smith, 1:30; Ellwood, 2:15; Whitaker, 3; Starucca, 4:20; Seneca, 5:30; Cherokee, 6:40; Lindsay, 7:30; Farwell, 8; Langham, England, F. W. Gilchrist, 8:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—With merchandise—Commodore, Buffalo. With coal—R. P. Fitzgerald, Buffalo; Monteagle, Erie. With salt—John Oades, Buffalo. With lumber, etc.—Niko, Duluth; N. J. Nessen, Glen Arbor; Matthew Wilson, Elk Rapids. Light—Manchester, Milwaukee; Ottawa, Depot Harbor.

Cleared—With merchandise—Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg. With grain—Lewiston, Buffalo. Light—Pine Lake, Charlevoix; Alcona, Matthew Wilson, S. J. Tilden, schooner Commodore, Tonawanda; J. W. Stephenson, Manistique; Lake Forest, Ford River; N. J. Nessen, Horton's Bay; F. Pabst, Buffalo.

Special Advertising Edition
FOR
Schools and Colleges

The Chicago Tribune will publish tomorrow, Saturday, August 18th, special advertisements of most of the leading educational institutions.

The advertisements will be so varied and complete in information about the various schools that the special number will not only be interesting but valuable to the parents and guardians who have not selected schools for their children or wards.

Rates for advertisements to appear in this special number will be furnished on application to The Tribune office.

Copy for advertisements must be received in The Tribune office not later than 8 o'clock tonight.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND MADISON STREETS.

During August this store will continue to close on Saturdays at 2 p. m.

Decisive Price Reductions in Our "Best to Buy" Clothing for Men and Boys

If you will glance at the quotations below you will see at once the unusual savings involved. It is essential that all our medium and light-weight suits, for both men and boys, shall be cleared away at once, and the quickest way we know of to bring about this desirable result is a vigorous price reduction. Even a cursory investigation of the items in this announcement will reveal values well worth your attention.

Men's fancy suits, as well as some standard blacks, former prices $25, $27.50, and $30, nearly all sizes to be found in the assortment, reduced to $17.50

Men's fancy and blue serge suits, many of them silk-lined—garments that in every respect equal the product of the high-class merchant tailor—formerly $35 and $40, reduced to..... $24.50

Outing Suits

The remainder of our stock of outing coats and trousers, all neat desirable styles—sizes 34 to 38. Suits that were priced formerly at $20 and $22.50 and some as high as $25.00. All put in one lot and reduced to each, **$12.50.**

Trousers

Several hundred pairs of our regular $5 and $6.50 trousers, including nearly all sizes, have been specially reduced to, pair, **$3.50.**

Fancy Vests

Men's fancy vests in the most desirable patterns, very suitable for late fall as well as immediate wear, former prices $3 and $5, reduced to, each, **$1.95**

Young Men's "Fraternity" Suits

A number of young men's "Fraternity" suits in stylish up-to-date patterns. This lot was formerly priced at $20 and $22.50. Reduced to, each, **$15.00.**

The balance of our regular $12.50 and $15 lines of young men's suits are now reduced to, each, **$8.75.**

Boys' Suits at $3.95

An exceptionally strong line of boys' double breasted and Norfolk suits; sizes 8 to 16 years (in this lot are blacks and blues); also Russian and sailor suits—2½ to 12 years—all handsome patterns, designed by one of the foremost makers of boys' and children's clothing in America, formerly priced at $5.00 and $6.50—reduced to each—**$3.95.**

Boys' Wash Trousers and Belts

Boys' wash trousers, reduced from 50c and 75c to 25c.

Boys' belts, reduced from 50c to 25c.

Boys' shirts, reduced from 75c to 25c.

Boys' Wash Suits Also Straw Hats

Nearly all sizes left in the special wash suit sale—formerly priced at $2.00 and $3.50, reduced to $1.35.

All children's and boys' straw and linen hats reduced to about one-half their former selling prices. *2d floor.*

Men's Negligee Shirts Also Bath Robes

At $1.25		At $1.25

Men's plain white negligee shirts with the popular golf collars attached; made of fine Madras and Soisette cloth, specially reduced to about half, each, $1.25

Men's fancy imported Terry cloth bath robes in a most pleasing array of patterns decisively reduced for a quick disposal at, each, **$3.75.**

First floor.

Marshall Field & Co.

A Final Reduction Sale.

Men's Fancy Mixed Outing Suits.

Three great lots, including practically our entire lines, at

$10 $15 $20

Heavy reductions to close out broken lines—only here and there a size or pattern missing. The materials: Flannels, tropical worsteds, wool crashes, and serges, quarter-lined with mohair or silk.

Second Floor.

All our finest Fancy Mixed Three-piece Suits of the highest-grade materials have been reduced to only $30.00.

August Sale Men's Fancy Mixed Trousers. 20% from Regular Prices.

Men's section, first floor, State street.

Mandel Brothers

Men's shirts 1.15 & 85¢

FROM one of the foremost makers of men's negligee shirts we secured at a big price concession a fine lot of about 500 dozen, made for a leading New York retailer.

He was unable to use them during August. They came to us at a great sacrifice; regular 1.50 to 2.50 shirts, 1.15; $1 to 1.25 shirts, 85c.

We secured at a price a lot of 50c and 75c silk four-in-hand ties, which we will place on sale Friday at, each, 35c, or 3 for 1.00.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY

THE AMERICAN RUGBY

An old and successful school with entirely new equipment. New barracks, steam heated, electric lighted, and vacuum cleaned. Central heating plant. Separate kitchen. No fires in building. Absolutely the best equipped school building in the United States.

Situated in the famous Waukesha county lake region. Unsurpassed in healthfulness and attractiveness.

P. O. DRAWER X.
DELAFIELD WISCONSIN.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTHWESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY

Fitting for college or business. Operated in harmony with the highest ideals of a preparatory school. Certificate of character required. Advantages which will appeal to thoughtful parents desiring that their sons have the best preparation for life mentally, morally, physically and socially. Address

H. P. Davidson, A. M.
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.

The Morgan Park Academy
Of the University of Chicago.
A SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Morgan Park Academy is unsurpassed by any other preparatory school in the excellence of its equipment and instruction. Students enrolled from thirty-nine states and seven foreign countries. Boys thoroughly prepared to enter any of the leading colleges and universities. A teacher for every fifteen students. Attractive location, only fourteen miles from Chicago. Seven buildings and ten acres of grounds. An athletic field with oval track provides for all forms of athletics, and a competent instructor has charge of the gymnasium and sports. Illustrated catalogue will be sent on application to the Principal.

FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON,
Morgan Park, Ill.

The Frances Shimer Academy
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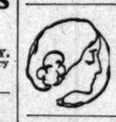

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[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

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